Part 1. *Pages 1-8.*

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 5143. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.---TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THINGS POLITICAL.

Harrison and Morton Cheered by New Yorkers.

AN IMMENSE ASSEMBLAGE.

One of the Most Impressive Gatherings of the Campaign—A Short Speech by Morton and a Long One by Harrison.

New York, Oct. 31.—The hour fixed for the Republican mass meeting at Carnegie Music hall to-night was 8 o'clock, but the fact that Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidate for Governor, was to preside, combined with the additional attraction of ex-President Harrison as the principal speaker, attracted a tremendous crowd, which began to assemble as early as 5:30. By 6 o'clock the whole of Fifty-sixth street from Seventh avenue half way towards Sixth avenue, was filled by an ever-increasing crowd. At 7 o'clock when the doors were opened there was such a rush that in less than five minutes the hall was filled from top to bottom, the small force of police from the West Forty-seventh street station and various police courts, being utterly inadequate to cope with the gathering.

After the hall was filled the balance of the crowd outside pressed forward and those in front were carried bodily in. Ladies screamed, men shouted and some were knocked down. Still they rushed in until the aisles and every available inch of room was occupied.

On the stage the chairs were all occupied three-quarters of an hour before the meeting opened, except the front row, which was kept clear for the prominent people to be present. At the back of the stage were several flags tastefully arranged around the photographs of Harrison and Morton. The decorations were pretty and well arranged, but the accommodation was entirely insufficient.

As the time scheduled for the opening drew near, the crowd grew impatient, but the arrival of ex-Judge Noah Davis created a diversion which kept the audience good-natured. He was greeted with cheers, inasmuch as the people took him for Morton, and he received a rousing reception. The next arrivals of any prominence were Archbishop Ireland and Bishop McGoldrick of Duluth, escorted by Gen. James R. O'Beirne.

After their arrival Mr. George W. Stevens, who had charge of the meeting, introduced ex-Judge Noah Davis, who made a short address.

Ex-President Harrison, Levi P. Morton and Charles W. Hackett soon arrived. Everyone in the hall stood up and cheered. Hats, handkerchiefs and flags were waved. It was fully 10 minutes before the cheering ceased, during the whole of which time Messrs. Harrison and Morton were bowing right and left.

Mr. Lucius Van Allen then announced the officers. When he named the Hon. Levi P. Morton, "Next Governor of the Empire State of New York," as the presiding officer, there was great cheering.

Gen. George W. Stevens then made a short address, introducing Mr. Morton. The audience cheered for fully five minutes when Mr. Morton took the chair. When quiet had been restored Mr. Morton spoke as follows:

Morton's Speech.

"Fellow Citizens:—I am honored by being called on to preside over this vast assemblage of people of the City of New York. I thank you for your cordial greeting and for the hearty welcome you have tendered to the soldier citizen with whom it was my privilege to be associated in the official service a few years ago. It has been foreign to my inclinations to take part in public meetings after my own nomination to public office. I desire to be judged by the record I have made rather than by any professions manufactured for an occasion. If I am not worthy to administer the great trust which will be committed to me, when the will of the Republican State convention is ratified by the people, nothing I can say now will relieve the situation. The issue here involves the power of honest men to govern themselves by an honest administration of public affairs; and, while I should not fail to battle for the right with all my energies I should prefer even now not to intrude upon discussions which necessarily involve the candidates as well as principles, did I not warmly desire to stand once more by the side of a valued friend in this great distinguished presence.

"The people are engaged in one of the most important civic contests ever waged in this country. The standard of victory was set a few weeks ago, by Maine in the east and Vermont in the north, and it is the earnest hope of the friends of Republican principles and the lovers of good government through the land that the Empire State will on Tuesday next endorse these victories and affirm the verdict which she herself rendered a year ago.

"Because of this widespread hope, and in the earnest desire to advance its fulfillment, a citizen of Indiana, resolute in war and accomplished in the civil councils of the nation, has come to this metropolis to lend you the encouragement of his salutation and give you the ripe results of his observations and experiences. I shall no longer detain you, and now have the pleasure of presenting Benjamin Harrison."

The ex-President was greeted with tumultuous applause when he stepped forward to make his address. The audience cheered him again and again, both ladies and gentlemen taking part in the enthusiastic greeting. Finally quiet was restored, and Mr. Harrison began his speech.

Harrison's Speech.

"This is a great meeting," he said, "but I think somewhat it is a very impossible audience to speak to. You seem to be quite inclined to do your own talking and you are doing it very well. (Cheers.)

"I thought I had made an inflexible resolution that I would not speak in this campaign outside the limits of Indiana, but I found as I often had done before in my experience that inflexible resolutions have been broken.

"I did not make this resolution because I saw any impropriety in one who had received at the hands of his fellow citizens the highest honor in addressing his fellow citizens of any State upon public questions. I was not willing to accept the philosophy of some that the only proper habiliament for an ex-President is mummy clothes.

"At the same time I very well realized that I am under a limitation in discussing public questions. I cannot say very much about the last administration and it is somewhat delicate for me to speak about the present. But, my fellow citizens, men are of little consequence in the administration of our public affairs, they do not determine events. The important matter is the principle or policy that the respective parties represent, and of these I feel very free to speak and if you will give me your attention I will for a little while give you my views as to the tendencies of the policies of the Republican party, which I believe to be beneficient, helpful and patriotic, and the tendencies of the Democratic party, which I believe to be hurtful and destructive. (Great cheering and a man cried "Sock it to them.")

"In this great country of ours, this sisterhood of States, this Union under one flag and one constitution, there is such a community of interests, such intermingling of influences, that no election can in any proper sense be said to be local. It is of consequence and ought to be of concern to the people of the United States from St. Louis to Puget Sound, whether the Governor of the State of New York shall be a man of clean personal life, a man who illustrates in his own life the history, the virtues of high American citizenship; whether he shall be a man who loves our free institutions, who preserves the sanctity of the ballot box and the equality of men before the law; or whether he shall be a man who consorts with those who prostitute the ballot box, who consorts with those who degrade public office and public administration. It is of consequence to the whole people whether the great State of New York shall have at the head of your executive department a typical American citizen or one who regards these things from a low standpoint, and looks only to party advantages rather than the public weal.

"I have deviated from my resolution not to speak out of my own State because I could not seem to be indifferent to the contest which is on in New York, because being in your city upon personal concern I would not have any one think that I could be indifferent to the success of one whom I esteem and love as my friend. (Great cheering.)

"I believe that the candidate of the Republican party, Levi P. Morton, is altogether worthy of the support of his fellow citizens, and is altogether qualified for the exercises of the high duties of Governor of this great State. I am able to say that few men ever exercised the office of Vice President with more honor, more experience and more dignity than Levi P. Morton.

"There are national questions as well involved in the City of New York; a congress is to be chosen, and their constituents in the great City of New York are to exercise an important influence in deciding the question whether the control of the House of Representatives at Washington shall be wrested from the Democratic party.

"I want, with your special permission, to call your attention to the situation and condition of the country as viewed from a national standpoint. Our government at Washington has now a more important relation to the business of the country than ever before. In the olden days when our money was furnished by State banking institutions, and when our interstate commerce was left to regulate itself or go without regulation, we did not so much appreciate the important touch which the national Government had upon the business affairs of the country. Now all our money is issed from Washington. Now the regulation of these interstate railroads have been assumed by Congress and now we realize, as we never have before, that the question of the tariff touches strongly every man's interest, whether he be rich or poor, throughout the whole country.

"Men have been debating the tariff question until it seems to be threadbare from the platform. It seems as if it were an interminable discussion, but there has come into the debate an orator of most convincing and persuasive power, and that is experience. Ever since the time when the national Government assumed the functions of providing a currency for the people all through these years since the war, the national Government has either been in the control of the Republican party, or that party has been in possession of one branch of administration, so that its policy could not be contravened; it has been the conservative party, carrying this country through a great civil war; it developed a financial system that stands unassailed until this day; called also to provide extraordinary revenues for extraordinary emergencies, introduced the protective tariff. From that day until this our people have known no other system but the protective system. (Applause.)

"The Democratic party has now been called to a position of responsibility. For these 30 years it has been an irresponsible party, but in 1893, full control was given to that party to execute its design. Prior to that time it had a president or the House, but the Senate blocked the way against radical legislation. In that year, however, it was invested with complete control so suddenly that these gentlemen who had been platform makers for 30 years, were called to the unaccustomed duty of making laws." (Laughter and applause.)

The ex-President went on to discuss the recent tariff legislation, and created considerable laughter by his humorous allusions to the manner in which the Democratic party took up the work of revising the tariff.

Mr. Harrison continued at length upon this lack of an object, which he declared characterized the Democratic party.

Continuing, the speaker said:

"It would hae been a misfortune, I agree, for the Democratic party, if they had failed to pass a tariff bill—perhaps not greater than that which awaits them now. (Laughter.) But still a misfortune. But what a Godsend it would have been to the country. (Applause.) There is not a Democrat who hears me to-night, and I hope there are some who do, who does not know that if it had been announced that that tariff bill was dead and that this Congress would adjourn without any tariff legislation, that there would have been an instant revival of business all over the country. (Applause and cheers.)

"Now, my countryman, that is the result of 30 years of Democratic platform making and campaign discussion. (Applause.) A bill that nobody approves."

Further on Mr. Harrison strongly denounced the attempt to fix the responsibility of the evil times which came upon the country upon Republican legislation. The cause, he declared, was the attempt to enact a law framed on the lines of the Chicago platform.

He next discussed with some show of sarcasm the Hawaiian affair. Great laughter and applause greeted his declaration that "We are not a colonizing nation; indeed, it has been thought improper even to take up an island or two."

Further on ex-President Harrison said: "Experience exacts a high tuition, but we carry its lessons a long time. The Democratic party was uninstructed and inexperienced. All of the cost we have suffered has been brought about in an effort to educate them to the management of the Government. It has been a very costly experiment, and I submit to you whether we had not better close the school. (Laughter and applause.)

"Let the greatest of the manufacturing States, by her people in this election speak in a voice that shall be heard from ocean to ocean in condemnation of those who have brought these disasters upon the country. (Applause.)

"We are not so populous in Indiana as you, but you must hurry on or we will beat you." (Applause and cheers.)

John Proctor Clark, who followed ex-President Harrison, made a long speech.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Arrest of the Republican Committee Chairman at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—All day long Chairman John R. Tanner, of the Republican State Central committee sat in his office at the headquarters in the Grand Pacific hotel and awaited arrest. At 3:10 o'clock this afternoon it came in the shape of a warrant sworn out by Mayor Hopkins, charging him with criminal libel.

The Mayor claims the libel lies in the words: "Mayor Hopkins levied tribute on the gamblers of Chicago", which appear in a circular sent out by the State Central committee and was signed by Chairman Tanner. Last night the Mayor notified Mr. Tanner in person that he would have him arrested to-day, hence the service of the warrant caused no surprise. It was sworn out before Justice of the Peace Prindiville, who fixed the amount of bail at $300. Mr. Tanner waiving a hearing. He gave bail in this sum to appear before the grand jury.

This morning Mayor Hopkins went before the grand jury and stated his case, asking that body to return an indictment in his favor. This the grand jury, after an exciting session, positively declined to do. One of the members stated that the reason for their refusal to act was that the majority of the members, who are Republicans, thought the action was brought for political effect. There are only two Democrats on the jury, but these agreed with their compaions that Mayor Hopkins would be obliged to await his turn if he wished to have his case considered and that the jury had no right to drop all other business simply for the purpose of taking up that of the Mayor.

Mayor Hopkins was much incensed at what he characterized as "A vile aspersion of his character" and refused to wait on the grand jury. In speaking of the matter, he said: "I can stand as much campaign mud as any man, but this was going a little too far. I shall push this case as rapidly as possible and make Mr. Tanner prove his charges or suffer the consequences."

Chairman Tanner did not seem to be at all disconcerted by his arrest. "It is all a bit of political grand stand play," he remarked. "It is an old saying that whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." It is the last desperate ruse of a dying party in Chicago. Besides my lawyers have told me that the words used are too general to be actionable and I have no fear of the result.

Hill's Campaign.

Port Jarvis, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Senator David B. Hill arrived here shortly after noon to-day. On the way here large numbers of persons had congregated at the stations to catch a glimpse of the Senator. At Middletown in the pouring rain he addressed a crowd of 500 very briefly from the car platform.

After luncheon he was driven to the opera house which was crowded to the doors with over 10,000 persons, where he spoke for over an hour and a half.

Flower at Niagara.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Rain did not mar Governor Flower's programme to-day. After leaving Rochester early this morning short stops and brief speeches were made at Brockport and Albion. At Lockport there was a great demonstration, of which umbrellas, a cannon and a brass band were the features.

After a short speech at Tonawanda the train proceeded to Niagara Falls, which place was reached at noon and the Governor and party were received with much enthusiasm.

Assaulted by Burglars.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 31.—W. E. Harris, a prominent furniture dealer, was found unconscious in the basement of the Hodges drug store at an early hour this morning. Harris was on his way for a doctor when he saw men acting in a suspicious manner about his store which is next to Hodges. Before he could investigate he was seized and thrown into the cellar of Hodges store and then hit on the head with an iron bar. He is in a critical condition. The burglars made their escape.

A Cashier's Speculations.

New York, Oct. 31. John Emison, cashier and bookkeeper for Fred. Hazelton of 93 Franklin street, was re-arrested this morning on the charge of grand larceny. Hazelton is the agent in America for the house of Fenton, Connor & Co., Belfast, Ireland. While away from home Hazelton left blank checks for Emison to use for expenses. Upon returning from a trip lately he found only $1,000 when he expected to find over $50,000. Emison was indicted for grand larceny. He confessed he had speculated with the money. Emison was held in $15,000 bail.

A Reported Defalcation.

Topeka, Oct. 31.—It is reported here to-night that Burton Smith, county treasurer of Logan county has left the country and that he is $7,500 short in his accounts.

A Race Postponed.

Chillicothe, O., Oct. 31. John S. Johnson and party arrived here to-day at 2 o'clock. The track was too wet for fast riding. It is not known when Johnson will start.

THANKSGIVING.

President Cleveland Issues the Usual Proclamation.

NOVEMBER 29 IS THE DAY.

Thanksgiving, Prayer and Charity are Recommended—A Renewal of National Prosperity is Included in the List of Blessings.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The President to-day issued the following:

By the President of the United States.—A Proclamation.

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of all Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity, seek the favor of the Giver of every Good and Perfect Gift.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, instant as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for our immunity from disease and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has marked our growth as a people.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us, that our national conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends, on that day let us invoke Divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States on the first day of November in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State.

FAULKNER'S CLAIMS.

Republican Chairman Babcock Calls Them Ridiculous.

Washington, Oct. 31. Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional committee was at his desk this morning after 10 days' campaigning tour in his own district in Wisconsin. Mr. Babcock laughed heartily over what he termed the generous claims made by Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic committee concerning Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois.

"Why," said Mr. Babcock, "I may as well claim Arkansas for the Republicans as Mr. Faulkner to claim Wisconsin. It is the first time I have heard a Democrat with courage enough to claim that State. The Republicans will have an overwhelming victory in Wisconsin. The question the Democrats are endeavoring to decide for themselves is whether they shall be content to remain away from the polls, or shall they emphasize their indignation by voting the Republican ticket. The Republican organization is perfect, while the Democrats are disgruntled and disheartened. The only campaign the Democrats are making is in the nature of attack on our candidate for Governor. So far as the Congressional delegation is concerned, we will get at least eight and probably more.

"The claims for Mr. Faulkner for Indiana are simply ridiculous, and there are no reasonable grounds upon which to base them. We will certainly carry the majority of districts in that State. The least claim I heard made for Illinois among the Republicans was that we would carry the Congressional delegation with 14 out of the 22. The Populist vote in the large manufacturing centers, is of course an unknown quantity, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that where it takes away one Republican vote, it takes at least two or three from the Democrats. From the best information obtainable in Chicago, I learn that the Republicans hope to carry that city by at least 10,000 majority. We do not agree with our friends, the enemy, that they have captured the seat in the Senate now occupied by Senator Cullom. There will be a surprise in Illinois for the people this year."

Doctors Disagree.

Vienna, Oct. 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Neu Freie Presse says in a dispatch published in the evening editions: "Dr. Zacharin and Professor Leyden have had violent quarrels, each accusing the other of giving the Czar improper treatment. When Professor Leyden's opinions were accepted Zacharin declared that he would return at once to Moscow. General Tichcrevih forbade his leaving Livadia, threatening to detain him by force if necessary.

Professor Wywodzeff, a specialist in embalming, has been summoned to Livadia.

Later dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the Czar has grown worse steadily, that his heart is weaker than at any previous time and that he is hardly able to recognize his relatives.

Franking Privilege Abused.

Washington, Oct. 31.—It is stated at the Postoffice Department that abuses of the Congressional franking privilege have been reported by the agents of the Department in the case of three Republican Representatives in Congress, who have permitted Republican campaign literature to be sent out with their signatures franked on the documents. A letter was addressed by the Department to Mr. Jos. W. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional committee, calling his attention to the use of his signature for such purposes. Mr. Babcock replied that this had been done without his authority and he would have it stopped. It is said by Postoffice Department officials that it is almost impossible to detect infractions of the law in this respect, as there is no authority to open mail and it is only when wrappers or matter burst that the fact becomes known.

ANARCHISTS HURRAH.

They Applaud the Sufferings and Death of the Czar.

London, Oct. 31.—The following circular promulgated by the Refugee Nihilists in Switzerland and bearing the usual red bomb, revolver and dagger, is circulating in Switzerland and London:

"To Our Brothers, the Oppressed in Russia:

"The tyrant Alexander, autocrat-Czar, hangman and assassin of Michaeloff, Russakoff, Kibaltchik, Nelotsoff, Sophie Perowskaia, Jesse Halfmann and many others; purveyor of the Siberian galleys, persecutor of the Jews, is on the point of expiating his crimes.

"He is dying of a mysterious illness, a well-merited punishment. Venal science, his Zacharians, Hiraches and Popoffs, can do nothing to prolong a life which has been devoted to violence and oppression.

"At length the monster is going to disappear. Hurrah!.

"The day has passed when a man ought to be able by right of birth to dispose of the liberty and lives of a hundred million of other men.

"Let his son, the Czarowitz, as well as his ambitious rivals, the Grand Duke Vladimir and Michael, who are ready to assassinate in accordance with the traditions of the Romanoff family to get possession of the bloody heritage—let all thoroughly understand that every hour and at each step they will find themselves face to face with the inflexible will of the revolutionists.

"Let us leave the hypocritical Liberals the task of covering with flowers the horrid corpes of the scoundrel, who is leaving this world after having too long dishonored it.

"So long as the Russian slaves do not possess the land, so long as an infernal autocracy, served by a rapacious and shameless feudality, make Russia a disgrace to the civilized world, we shall always applaud any blow of destiny or provoke it.

"Long live liberty and revolution!"

DAVIS-THOMPSON.

A Marriage in High Washington Society Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Mr. William Leonard Davis, of New York and Miss Mattie Thompson, daughter of ex-Congressman Phil Thompson of Kentucky, were married at noon to-day at the residence of Secretary Carlisle. Members of the cabinet with their wives, with a large number of people prominent in official circles, and many from New York and Kentucky, witnessed the ceremony which was performed by Rev. McKay Smith, rector of St. John's church. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for Tuxedo to spend the honeymoon. Later they will go to Colorado Springs for the winter, Mr. Davis has large mining interests in Colorado.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Much Damage Done to Factories and Farms.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The heavy rains of the last few days have caused floods in the north of France. In the Departments of Pas de Calais and the Nord, thousands of acres are under water. Many villages have been rendered uninhabitable and hundreds of peasants have been driven from their farms. In the neighborhood of Lille, Tourcoing and Armentiers, the water is three feet deep. The factories in Roubaix and other industrial towns have been stopped by the rising flood. Their looms are idle, and nearly 100,000 operatives are out of work. Many miles of railroad tracks have been undermined or submerged, and trains are running only with great irregularity. In the valley of the Meuse hundreds of cattle have been killed and bridges and barns near the banks have been swept away. Accidents have been reported from all parts of the flooded districts.

The floods have destroyed the best crops around Dunkirk, and have done enormous damage to other farm crops. Couertral and Mouscrou are partly under water. Several cases of drowning have been reported on both sides of the Belgian frontier.

Some Slight Improvement.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger published a dispatch from Livadia expressing the opinion of Dr. Zacharin that the spitting of blood by the Czar is caused by coagulated blood which has entered the lungs and produced inflammation. The only hope is in the absorption of the blood coagulation.

The blood spitting had decreased this morning, and the patient was altogether better than could have been hoped.

Canadian Mails Rifled.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 31.—The outgoing mails from here for the East and West were rifled last night. At the outer junction where they had been locked in a room to await the arrival of the trains the thieves gained an entrance by way of the cellar and cut open and robbed the pouches. It is not known yet how much booty was secured.

Death Hourly Expected.

Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—The death of the Czar is hourly expected by the King and the members of his court.

Ready for the Funeral.

Vienna, Oct. 31.—The officers of the Czar's Austrian regiment have been ordered to be ready to act as a deputation at the Czar's funeral.

Recalled to Japan.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Joseph Otzial, military attache of the Japanese legation in Berlin, hasb een recalled, as his services are needed at home for work in connection with the war.

JUST FROM CHINA.

Two Missionaries Describe the Situation.

JAPAN'S VICTORY ASSURED

The Road to Moukden Open and a Winter Campaign Possible—The Chinese People Show Little Interest in the War.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—"I have just been over the road from Moukden to Shan Kwan, and it is as perfect as ever. Not only that, but the road affords every facility for the passage of troops in winter from Korea to the great wall near Pekin. The victory of Japan is a foregone conclution," said the Rev. Maurice J. Walker to-day.

Mr. Walker has been stationed in North China by the English Government for the last nine years, and passed through Chicago to-day on his way to London to make his report. The Rev. John K. Robson, a missionary from Tien Kin, accompanied him. They left Pekin about a month ago.

Speaking of the war, Mr. Walker said: "Japan was obliged to engage in foreign warfare to prevent a repetition of the revolution of 1871 in her own domain. For years she has been carefully preparing herself; not only that, but she has carefully laid out her campaign in China. For a number of years draughtsmen and photographers have traversed every part of China until the topography of the country is better known in Tokio than in Pekin. The Japanese commanders know that the correspondents make a mistake when they say that the winter will close the campaign. I have been over the road at Moukden at all seasons of the year. It is impassable only in fall and spring. In winter it is in perfect condition. If the Japanese can cross the mountains before cold weather and capture Moukden, which is the key to the whole situation, the conquest is theirs. The 500 miles of good road from Moukden to the great wall at Shan Kwan can be covered in a month.

"The real fighting of the war will be along the line of one of the most beautiful shelving beaches in the world that stretches for a hundred miles between Shan Kwan and Lan Ho. The Chinese are massing there, building forts and preparing for attacks both by land and sea. By land the Japanese have advanced from Seoul to Ping Yang, and from Ping Yang to beyond the Yalu river in a marvellously short space of time. The next battle will be in China. If if by a prearranged programme, while the army is moving up to Moukden, the navy is approaching the great objective point of both forces, Lan Ho. Already Port Arthur has fallen, and once the Japanese capture Chee Fu harbor they control the situation. The contract for goat skins from America means that the Japanese will brave the cold of a winter campaign.

"Li Hung Chang realizes the dangers of a winter campaign, and will now make his headquarters at Loo Tai, on the only line of railroad leading out of Pekin. There, between Lan Ho and the capital, he will personally conduct a defensive campaign."

Speaking of the feeling in China, both gentlemen stated that the natives were thoroughly indifferent about the war. At Tien Tsin, 100 miles from Pekin, where Mr. Walker's mission is stationed, the only means of communication is by courier, who, in passing it, leaves a few words about some battle. In Pekin the news is telegraphed back from London. At Mr. Robson's station in the interior, at Tien Kin, Europeans are in some danger, as the proclamation of war merely states that China is invaded by foreigners, and all foreigners are treated as common enemies. The gentlemen report that Europeans in Pekin are becoming uneasy, and all through the empire the Gee Hings and other secret societies are preparing for a great uprising against the Emperor, who is exceedingly unpopular. They think defeat by Japan means civil war in China, and a general dissolution of the empire.

At Tien Tsin the only knowledge the people have of a war is by seeing the soldiers passing daily on the grand canal. They are apathetic, and so peaceful that they would rather run than fight, and as there are no telegraph wires in China, it would take months if not years to mass an army large enough to successfully cope with the plucky little Japanese. The missionaries left for New York at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Atchinson Injunction.

Topeka, Oct. 31.—The arguments in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe injunction case were completed in the United States District court this afternoon, General B. F. Tracey closing for the plaintiff. Judge Foster promised to render his opinion Monday morning. By agreement the stockholders' meeting which is to convene to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock will adjourn until Monday noon, at which time time an election of directors will take place provided the decision is in favor of the defendants. If the court finds for the plaintiff the election will be postponed pending the appeal of the case to the Court of Appeals.

Held Up a Streetcar.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Four men held up a street car on Paulina street this evening and robbed Mr. George Hobbie of a large diamond pin. The men were frightened away before they had a chance to molest anyone else in the car. One of the robbers has been arrested and gives the name of Thomas Brady. The three men who escaped have the diamond and their identity is unknown.

Mrs. Drayton's Denial.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31.—The answer of Mrs. James Coleman Drayton in the suit for divorce lately instituted by her husband was filed late this afternoon by her counsel, E. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth. She denies every charge of marital infidelity made.

Bourke Cockran Ill.

New York, Oct. 31.—It was said at Democratic State headquarters to-day that W. Bourke Cockran, who is stumping the State for Hill, has broken down and would cancel his engagements. It is said that his throat trouble had broken out again.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE LOVE OF FICTION

PEOPLE MORE FOND OF READING STORIES THAN EVER BEFORE.

Increase of Reading In the West and South—Changes In the Publishing Trade. New York the Great Literary Center of the Country.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct 29 Probably no person has greater familiarity with the business of book-making or with the traditions relating to the successful books and authors of America for the past 50 years than Mr Joseph Harper, who has recently given up many of the business cares which he carried for nearly 50 years in the house which bears his name. Mr. Harper, chatting the other day with some of his friends, was asked whether he had noticed any change in the disposition of the American people toward literature, whether the fondness for fiction was passing away and a taste for more serious literature taking its place He replied "No, people are to day as fond of reading a story as they seem to have been in all times Far back in the Bible times it was the story that charmed those historic people, and so it has continued to be, I think, from that day to this Love stories have always delighted the world, because the story of love is always a new one, always a beautiful one Then, too, tales of adventure, of historical romance and of exciting travel have never failed to appeal to any people, and I do not see why they are not as popular, as warmly accepted today, as ever In fact, I should say that the story has even now a greater hold or at least a wider one than has ever been the case."

Mr. Harper, however, spoke of some very interesting and suggestive changes that have taken place in the United States with respect to the making of books and the local demand for them. In his earlier days he said New England, parts of New York state and Pennsylvania furnished the great market for books Beyond the Alleghanies comparatively few books were sold, and in some parts of the south no market at all existed for them. All this is now changed. Today the west, and the far west, is the great market for popular books, especially for tales. One of the Chicago publishers not infrequently sends orders for a popular story to the New York house which publishes it for as many as 5,000 copies at a time and often grumbles because he cannot get more upon one order Forty years ago 5 000 would have been looked upon as a phenomenal sale for the entire west of any single book The west is now the greatest purchaser in proportion to its population of books, although perhaps it may not be the greatest reader In New England and New York and other eastern states the springing up of the village library has decreased the sale of books in those sections, and then it is also true that a certain newly arrived foreign element which is not yet fond of reading has greatly increased the population in many of the New England towns and those of the Atlantic seaboard

Judging, too, by the character of the books sold so largely in the west and many parts of the south, Mr. Harper thinks that the literary tastes of the people there show quite as high culture on the average as is to be found anywhere in this country

The changes in the book publishing trade in the past 50 years have been remarkable. Up to 1850 Boston was beyond all question the chief publishing center of the United States, It is true that at that time authors began to show a tendency either to go to New York or to enter into business relations with New York houses. Yet it seemed as though that development of the Boston school which had so great an influence upon American literature, chief among the members of which were Lowell, Longfellow, Prescott, Motley, Emerson, Whittier and Holmes, may have been in part due to the fact that in Boston were the influential publishing houses of the country.

The New York publishing houses of those days were quite likely to market their books through the publishers of other cities For instance, Mr. Harper says that his own house did not sell largely directly to the south, but that purchases of the Harper books for that market were made through one of the great Philadelphia publishing houses, and that possibly 40 years ago Philadelphia was proportionately to its population a greater publishing center than it is today

But it is in the south that the most marked changes have taken place. In New Orleans for many years before the war there were four great publishing houses which had almost exclusive control of the vast market in that vicinity. Savannah had two that had high repute all over the country. Charleston had two and Richmond one.

In those days the book publishers of the south were really at the head of the delightful society of those southern cities and had outside of the field of politics commanding social influence. When distinguished men visited those southern cities, it was expected that they would be entertained by the heads of the book publishing houses just as 40 years or more ago distinguished men who visited Boston were entertained by James T. Fields, by Mr. Ticknor and by other Boston publishers Dickens and Thackeray and some of the distinguished English statesmen who visited this country were the guests of these publishers. About the time of the war the tendency of New York to become a literary center and the beginning of its vast increase in the publishing business were noticed In later years Chicago became the center of a great literary activity, greater than the east even now realizes fully, and also a center of enormous publication interests. The book publishing houses in the smaller cities seem no longer to flourish as they used to do; nor is there that distinction for those engaged in that business which used to rank a publisher with those engaged in professional pursuits. E J. EDWARDS.

Dummy Telephones.

"There are lots of dummy telephones coming into use," said R. C. Owens, a New York electrical expert. "What are they? Well, in the first place, they are a necessity to a busy man who does not keep a public telephone, and in another place they present an excellent means for getting rid of bores who don't intend to be bores, who don't know that they are bores, and who would resent any supposed discourtesy in a pretty emphatic way. Since the telephone came into general use and pay stations were established a class has also come into being composed of people who want to use a phone perpetually and eternally, but whose messages are not important enough to allow the expenditure of a dime These people always want to use a phone whenever they see one, and as they are becoming more numerous every day the dummy phone has been introduced It looks exactly like a telephone, but is made of papier mache When a man asks to use your phone, and you have a dummy, you just refer him to it, and then he rings away for 'central' until he wearies of getting a reply Of course he thinks the instrument is out of order He may come in at some other time and ask to use it again, but he never comes the third Two whacks at a dummy telephone will break the biggest telephone beat in existence of ever trying to use it again" St Louis Globe Democrat

MR POWDERLY AS A LAWYER

The Ex-Labor Leader Will Practice In His Old Home.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 29 The announcement that Terence V Powderly had been admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania, at Scranton, was not a surprise to any of his old time friends So long ago as 1876, and shortly after he was elected mayor of Scranton, Mr Powderly passed a preliminary examination before the board of examiners of Luzerne county That same day he was enrolled in the law office of L D Burns as a student, and for two years he delved into the mysteries of Blackstone and other eminent writers upon the law Just before he had progressed far enough to be admitted he was elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor Then, as he himself phrases it, the dust gathered upon his lawbooks There it remained undisturbed by him for the 14 years and 10 months during which he served in the position to which he had been elected by his fellow Knights

It may be of interest to the reader to know, and the fact is stated with all proper respect for Mr. Powderly, that when he gave up the general master workman's place he was at a loss to know how to best employ himself and his talents Although during his term of office he was much of the time in receipt of a large salary, he did not accumulate money, and when he retired it was evident that some way must be found to earn whatever income he was to receive, He had a notion at one time of going back to his trade that of a machinist. It was also suggested to him that it would be well to enter journalism, for he is a writer of exceptional clearness and directness and a thinker. Both of these ideas were, however, dismissed from his mind, and last January he entered the office of the Hon T. P. Smith of Scranton, where he resumed his law studies Now, as the telegraph has told, he has been admitted as a full fledged member of the bar.

Mr Powderly's decision to adopt a legal career has been interpreted by some as an indication that he would no longer seek to be active in the counsels of the order to which he devoted so large a portion of his life, for lawyers are among those prohibited from joining the Knights of Labor. This is true, but, according to a very well informed member of the order, its regulations do not prohibit a Knight from becoming a lawyer, nor do they provide for the expulsion of such a one They only prohibit a lawyer from becoming a Knight. Mr Powderly was in the receipt of many and sincere congratulations on the day he was admitted by the lawyers of Scranton, who had known him all his life, for he is one of the most popular men of his own town.

It has been stated in various quarters that it was Mr Powderly's intention to remove to New York or some other large city in the near future, there to practice the profession that he has now entered. These rumors are, I am enabled to state upon the best of authority, without foundation in fact Mr. Powderly's home is in Scranton His friends are there It is there among his friends that he will do battle in the legal arena

His decision in this matter, I am informed, has not been made without due consideration of all the factors in the case, and it is understood to be final Had he decided upon New York as his location he must have been readmitted to the bar there, but that could have been managed without much trouble, probably without a re examination, and he would doubtless have been received with courtesy by the lawyers of the metropolis, for they respect him in the main quite as much as they would if they agreed with him. The public, which closely followed his career as a labor leader, will undoubtedly watch him closely as a lawyer I. D MARSHALL

Kansas woman suffragists are all to wear trousers hereafter during the campaign. Mrs Anna Diggs will lead off with the trousers Mrs Mary Ellen Lease is against the movement and will stick to skirts and petticoats. There are 300 woman suffrage clubs in Kansas, and a boom in trousers is expected Minneapolis Journal

THE NATURALIST.

The pelican feeds its young with its own blood

Sometimes the larger sea birds catch flying fish in the air.

Marine animals are more susceptible to change of temperature than land animals.

Greenland whales frequently attain a length of more than 75 feet and a weight of more than 70 tons.

The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart or corn.

An alligator with "luminous" eyes is the property of a Georgia man. It is quite tame and crawls around the yard at night, when "fire seems to flash from its eyes"

The bees of Brazil hang their combs outside on the branches of trees at the very summit and at the end of the slenderest twigs, to be out of the reach of monkeys.

RAILROAD LOCALS.

D. & R. G.

Glenwood Springs and return $10; good 60 days, stop-overs allowed. Call at Rio Grande office.

Five daily trains on the Rio Grande

Rio Grande to Denver and return $1 50 Saturday, Nov. 3 Five daily trains

$1 50 $1 50 $1 50

Denver excursion on Saturday Nov 3, the Rio Grande will sell tickets to Denver at $1 50 good to return Sunday the 4th Five daily trains Grand Republican rally

ONE DOLLAR TO PUEBLO

And return, Nov 4 and 5, via D and R. G Five daily trains.

Pueblo, Friday and Saturday—$1 round trip Via Rio Grande Five daily trains

DENVER AND RETURN

The Rio Grande has the train service that suits everybody You can leave at 4 12 a m. or 7 50 a m, arrive at Denver 7 15 a m, or 10 30 a m; returning leave Denver at 4 10 p. m., 7 30 p m or 7.45 p. m, arriving at Colorado Springs 6 40 p. m, 10 20 p. m. or 10 50 p. m. this gives you nine to twelve hours in the city for business or pleasure Five daily trains each way If you are going east you can connect with all eastbound trains. Call at Rio Grande city ticket office for tickets and full information

CALIFORNIA.

The Rio Grande are selling tickets to California points at $70 for the round trip, good nine months One way rates are $31, $45 and $55, Two daily trains; through sleepers City ticket office, 16 North Tejon st.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

Via Florence and Victor.

Take the 11 20 a. m. Rio Grande train, or 10 50 p m, which has a through sleeper and arrives Cripple Creek 5 00 p m

A., T. & S. F.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO PUEBLO

Saturday, Nov. 3 over the Santa Fe. Fare $1 round trip, tickets good for return Nov. 4 on any regular train. The special will leave Colorado Springs at 8 30 a m sharp and leave Pueblo at 8 p m

The Santa Fe have announced a round trip rate of $8 to Leadville Oct. 29th and 30th on account of a grand drilling contest.

TOUR THROUGH MEXICO.

The Santa Fe route is arranging an excursion to the Republic of Mexico to leave Denver on Nov 20th and remain in Mexico 30 days The party will visit the City of Mexico and journey as far south as Vera Cruz, stopping at all principal cities and points of historical interest en route.

The excursion will proceed south via El Paso and the Mexican Central and return over the Mexican National through Monterey, Laredo, San Antonio and Ft Worth. Party will use its own special Pullman cars for sleeping purposes.

The excursion will be under the personal charge of Professor A J Ortiz, room 417 McPhee building, Denver, with whom all who desire to accompany the party or wish additional information are requested to communicate.

The price of tickets will include railroad and Pullman transportation and cost of meals en route.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Santa Fe always in the lead. Lowest rates and choice of routes going and returning Tickets good nine months from date of sale. The Santa Fe is the only line having its own tracks from Colorado to California. Call at city ticket office, in opera house block.

WINTER TOURIST RATES

Winter Tourist rates, via the Santa Fe route to New Mexico, Texas and Louisiana points. Round trip tickets on sale commencing Oct. 15 City ticket office in Opera House block

TEXAS.

The Santa Fe tracks extend to Galveston Elegant through trains. Rates the lowest always. You pass through the famous Oklahoma territory. At the city ticket office you will be cheerfully furnished information and everything done to make your journey pleasant from start to finish.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Unquestionably the Santa Fe is the best line east from Colorado Springs. Through vestibuled train leaves at 7:45 p m, daily, reaching Chicago at 9:15 a. m., the second morning, making connection there with all trains east. Full information given and through sleeping car accommodations secured at city ticket office in opera house block. C. C. Hoyt, Commercial Agent.

The U. P. D. and G. is the only line running through sleepers to Texas points without change

Rock Island.

FOUR HOURS AHEAD

Of any other line into New York. The Great Rock Island Route will take you from Colorado Springs at 8 15 p. m. and land you at New York at 10 35 a. m. third morning, or four hours quicker than is possible by any other route.

W. W. WOOD,
Tkt. and Pass. Agt., 12 Pike's Peak ave.

VIA ROCK ISLAND

$1 50 Denver and return $1 50
$1 00 Pueblo and return $1.00
Nov. 3; good returning until Nov. 4.
VIA ROCK ISLAND.

A PALE GRAY DONKEY OF DAMASCUS.

Scorning a well-filled manger of corn and oats, slipped his halter to roam over the arid desert, where he found among the hot sands and burning rocks a scanty crop of thistles, and on the third day he perished

The moral of this is: Don't be a pale gray donkey.

Don't wander away from home without going over the over popular Santa Fe Route.

The Santa Fe has lines in fifteen States and Territories It always gets there carefully and on time, considering all things, is cheaper than other roads.

Don't persuade yourself that any other way is satisfactory; especially if figuring on a trip to Chicago and East. The Santa Fe is the shortest line by thirty miles between Kansas City and Chicago, and has few crossings at grade. Its vestibuled flyers are beauties Two of them leave Colorado points daily. Why not take a trial trip?

Inquire of nearest A T. and S. F. agent City ticket office in Opera House block

FOR LOWEST RATES.

For the very best service,
For uniform polite attention,
For the best meals in dining cars,
For elegant reclining chair cars,
For Pullman's finest palace sleeping cars,
For solid vestibuled train service,
For quickest time,
For solid comfort while traveling,
For immunity from danger,
For reliable information,
For New York, Boston and Philadelphia,
For all points East,
For Des Moines, St. Paul and Minneapolis,
For all points North and Northeast,
For St. Louis, Ft. Worth and New Orleans,
For all points South and Southeast,
For Liverpool, London or Paris,
For all points in the Old Country,
For everything pertaining to a first-class journey,

You should go to the Rock Island. Call on W. W. Wood, city ticket and passenger agent, at 12 Pike's Peak avenue and find out all about it.

EVERY ONE AGREED.

There seems to be but one opinion entertained by the good citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity regarding railway travel to the East, North or South and that is that the Great Rock Island route is pre-eminently the best. This is the only line of railway operating solid vestibuled trains directly east from Colorado Springs to Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Ft. Worth without change and carrying the finest dining cars in the country which serve as fine meals as can be obtained in any hotel in the country. For through sleeping car arrangements to destination, lowest rates, tickets, maps, time tables, etc., call on W. W. Wood, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

Sixty hours to New York City via Rock Island.

Missouri Pacific.

Have you seen the grand new Union station at St. Louis, Mo.? If not, when you go east, be sure that you take the Missouri Pacific railway. All trains of this justly popular line enter this magnificent structure, the largest and finest railway station in the world.

The new Union station at St. Louis, Mo, is the largest and finest structure of its kind in the world, covering fourteen acres of ground, and with a platform trackage of thirty tracks, affording a direct connection to all parts of the country over twenty-six diverging main lines of railway. All passenger trains of the Missouri Pacific railway enter this beautiful depot; travelers going east from Colorado have but one change of cars to make between Colorado and the Atlantic seaboard, and that in the finest depot on earth Be sure that your ticket reads via the Colorado Short Line of the Missouri Pacific railway, "The Scenic Line Across the Plains."

THE BEST ROUTE EAST.

Speed, safety and comfort are assured all who may be journeying eastward via the Missouri Pacific railway, through St. Louis and the grand new Union station, the largest and finest depot structure in the world.

THE BEST ROUTE EAST.

The Missouri Pacific railway is the only line running a solid vestibuled train without change between Colorado and St. Louis, Mo., where direct connections are made in the new grand Union station, for all points north, east and south

Wabash Route.

WHY TAKE THE WABASH

For St. Louis?

Because it is the shortest line, the best equipped line, runs free chair cars, buffet Pullmans, and gives you ample time in Kansas City for supper.

For Toledo or Detroit?

Because it is the shortest line, avoids transfer across the city in case you are going farther east, and makes close connections with all trunk lines.

For New York or Boston?

Because it has solid through service from both Chicago and St Louis via Niagara Falls; gives forty minutes stop at the falls at seasonable time in the morning

For all other Eastern Points?

Because its service is uniformly good and you can make no mistake in asking for tickets via the Wabash.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent. 1long 17th St., Denver.

U. P. D. & G.

If you want to see a real, live, new mining camp, visit La Belle.

You want to visit the new gold camp, La Belle, N. M. Buy a ticket to Catskill via the U. P. D. & G. Stages daily from Catskill to La Belle. Stage fare, $3 one way; $5 round trip.

Ft. Worth and return	$35.00
Ft. Worth and return, including one week's board and room at Arlington Inn, Ft. Worth	47 50
Dallas and return	37 05
Austin, Tex, and return	41 20
San Antonio, Tex., and return	47 30
Laredo, Tex., and return	47 30
Corpus Christi, Tex., and return	47 25
Houston, Tex, and return	41 50
Galveston, Tex, and return	43 50
Lampasas, Tex., and return	37 35
San Angelo Tex., and return	41 20
Eddy, N. M., and return via Ft. Worth	50 00
New Orleans, La, and return	51 00
Lake Charles, La., and return	48 00
Monterey, Mexico, and return	54 55
Saltillo, Mexico, and return	57 20
San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and return	66 65
City of Mexico and return	75 75
Havana, Cuba, and return	93 50

The U. P., D. and G. have announced their winter rates to Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana resorts.

The U. P. D & G. is the only line for the new gold camp, La Belle.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Opportunity is given by the Texas Pan Handle route to enjoy the finest excursion ever offered to the travelling public.

Sixty dollars is the rate from Colorado Springs via Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railway, to New York, and one hundred dollars for the round trip. These rates include meals and state rooms on board the steamers from Galveston or New Orleans to New York, and there are no extra charges This trip is the only one ever offered combining a beautiful Gulf and ocean voyage upon steamers that are recognized as among the finest afloat, with a pleasant journey through a magnificent country over a line of railway second to none

FAST TRAIN CORRESPONDENCE.

Yes, the trains of the Union Pacific railway make the quickest time, Denver to points east and west. For instance, their time to St. Louis is four hours quicker than any other line

To Kansas City, 55 minutes quicker.
To Omaha and Council Bluffs, 20 minutes quicker.
To Sioux City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and points in that direction 30 minutes quicker.
To Chicago, 5 minutes quicker.
To Salt Lake, over 5 hours quicker.
To Ogden and San Francisco, 8 hours quicker.
To Portland, Ore., over 50 hours quicker.
Through chair, sleeper and dining cars.

The U P. D and G. is 150 to 220 miles shorter than any other line to Texas, and is the only line that is but one night out between Colorado Springs and Ft. Worth

There can be no mistake there is only one short line.

Burlington Route.

THE BEST LINE EAST

Is unquestionably the Burlington route in point of equipment, time and service it is conceded to be superior to all other lines

The fast vestibuled "flyer" leaving Denver daily at 9 p. m, reaches Chicago at 8 20 a. m. and St Louis at 7 20 a m., the second morning, in ample time to connect with all fast trains for the East and South.

It is also a fact worth remembering that the Burlington is the only line running through trains over its own tracks from Denver to Chicago and St. Louis, without change of any class of cars.

For full information call on J. M Ellison local ticket agent or address G W. Vallery, general agent, 1039 Seventeenth street, Denver.

FAST TIME AND IMPROVED SERVICE.

Under schedules recently put into effect on the Pennsylvania lines faster time and improved service is offered travelers between Chicago and St. Louis and the East The Keystone express which made an enviable reputation during the World's Fair period and is one of the Pennsylvanian's most popular trains, now leaves Chicago at 10.30 a. m. daily arriving Columbus 7.35 p. m, Pittsburg 1.50 a. m., Harrisburg 9 20 a. m, Baltimore 3.10 p m, Washington 4 30 p m, Philadelphia 12.17 noon and New York 2 30 p m. The service on this train is strictly first class and no extra fare is charged.

From St. Louis the old favorite train No. 20, still leaves at the convenient and reasonable hour, 8 10 a. m. every day but the running time has been quickened so that this train now reaches New York 2:20 p m. and other eastern points same time as given above for the Keystone express

This is the fastest time ever made by a regular train between St Louis and New York, and No. 20 is unquestionably the finest train running out of the magnificent new Union station at St. Louis. In addition to the foregoing attractions a new feature has also been added to the famous "New York and Chicago Limited" which covers the distance between Chicago and New York every day in the year in exactly 24 hours Compartment cars of the very latest and most elaborate pattern have been built expressly for this train by the Pullman company, and are now in service. The appointments of these cars are simply perfect, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The same price is charged for single berths or sections as in the open sleeping cars and accomodations may be received in advance in the usual way. Special information can be obtained by addressing Geo. T. Hull, T. P. A., P. O. box 7, Denver.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to an order of the Hon John Campbell, Judge of the Fourth Judicial district, within and for El Paso county, State of Colorado, heretofore entered, the undersigned will on Saturday, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m, of said day, at Colburn & Dudley's law office, No. 6 North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado, sell at public auction, subject to the approval of said judge, all of the property, both real and personal, now remaining in his hands as assignee of E. F. Welles, Esq, said property consisting of notes, book accounts, mining stock and real estate List of property furnished on application

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, Oct. 9th, 1894.

F. A. COLBURN, Assignee.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northwestern Improvement company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 5th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 24, 1894.

CHANNING BURNZ,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. John Campbell, Judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial district made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the District court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on the 29th day of October, 1894, in the matter of the general assignment of the Ute Pass Paint company, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the assets of said Ute Pass Paint company at the front door of the courthouse, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 15th day of November, 1894, at 11 o'clock on that day. Said assets consist of a lot at Colorado City, seven mining claims at Gunnison, Colorado, and accounts and bills receivable, a full list of which may be seen and examined at the office of Pattison, Edsall and Hobson, Hagerman Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dated Oct. 30, 1894.

C. M RICH,
Assignee of The Ute Pass Paint Co.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 11th, 1894.

NORTH OR EAST BOUND.

No, 2—Atlantic Coast Fast Mail..... 7.50 am
No. 12—St Louis and Kansas City Express..... 10.44 am
No 10—Pueblo and Denver Passenger.. 2.49 pm
No. 4 Atlantic Coast Express..... 8 04 pm
No. 6—Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express..... 4 12 am

SOUTH OR WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Pacific Coast Fast Mail..... 11 20 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express.. 5 35 pm
No. 9—Denver, Pueblo and Canon City Passenger..... 6 40 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express..... 10 20 pm
No. 5 Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express..... 10 50 pm

Trains 5 and 6 are narrow gauge, and carry through sleeper to and from Cripple Creek.

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou
8 00 am	7.30 am
11.25 am	10.15 am
2.50 pm	2.15 pm
5 30 pm	5.00 pm
6 40 pm	6.10 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 15 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own routes.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent,
15 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

August 5, 1894.

North-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.15 am	1.15 am
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8 25 am	8.30 am
No 603 La Junta to Denver	2.35 pm	2.35 pm
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	7 30 pm	7 40 pm
South and West-bound.		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	3 45 am	3.55 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	11.00 am	11.10 am
No. 604 Denver to La Junta	4.10 pm	4.10 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.40 pm	7.45 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burlton, Kan, with train from St. Louis via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 603 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and have Pullman sleeping accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at that latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 603 and 604, the well known Nellie Bly trains, running between Denver and La Junta, carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City, and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south

For tickets or information call at city office 13 North Tejon street or at Santa Fe depot.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND DIVISION.

(Santa Fe Route.)

August 5, 1894.

Leave for Cascade Canon, Green Mountain Falls, Woodland Park, Divide, Midland and Cripple Creek..... 4 05, 8.40 a m, 11 10

Arrive from Cripple Creek, Midland, Divide, Woodland Park, Green Mountain Falls and Cascade Canon..... 2 25 pm, 7 30 pm, 11 20

Leave for Glenwood, Aspen, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast..... 11.10 am

Arrive from Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Glenwood, etc..... 7.30 pm

Stages from and for Cripple Creek connect at Divide with all trains at Midland.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, and City office, in Opera House block

C. C. HOYT,
Commercial Agent.
13 North Tejon street.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART

No. 6 Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Quincy..... 3.15 p m
No. 10 Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe Mail..... 7 15 a m
No. 14 Limited to Denver..... 9.15 a
No. 5 Limited to Pueblo..... 8.40 a m

ARRIVE

No. 5 Vestibule Limited from Chicago..... 7 50 a m
No. 9 Fast express from Chicago..... 7 35
No. 13 From Denver..... 6 10 pm

No. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephones 97, or Union depot telephone 53. Also prepare tickets via principal steamship lines

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent

U. P. D. & G. RY CO.

From Denver and points east:
No 3 Daily Express..... 1 27 pm
From Ft. Worth and points south:
No 5, Daily Express arrives..... 2 28 pm
For Pueblo, Trinidad, New Orleans, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston, and all points south:
No. 4, Daily Express, leaves..... 1 30 pm
For Denver, connecting with all roads east or west:
No 6, Daily Express, leaves..... 2.31 pm

All trains run solid into Colorado Springs. This is the only line running its entire trains without change to Forth Worth, Tex.

Pullman Palace sleepers, Colorado Springs to New Orleans, Houston and Fort Worth Shortest route by several hours to Texas and the Southeast. Only one night to Fort Worth.

E. E. CARNES, Gen'l Agent.
H. C. CHAPMAN, City Tkt Agt.,
10½ Pike's Peak ave

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

GOVERNMENT FAST MAIL.

Leave 5.25 pm	Colorado Springs	Arrive 10 40 a
Arrive 8 40 pm	Pueblo	Leave 9 20 am
Leave 4 00 pm	Pueblo	Arrive 9 00 a
Arrive 5.45 pm	Kansas City	Leave 10.15 a
Leave 8 30 pm	Kansas City	Arrive 7 00 am
Arrive 6 35 am	St. Louis	Leave 8.20 pm

The best line; only one change of cars between Colorado and New York City, in union depot, no transfer. Through Pullman Palace buffet sleeping coaches, and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light, and heated with steam (no danger of fire).

H. WILDMAN, Ticket Agt., Union depot.
J. M. ELLISON, Pass and Tkt Agt, 15 N. Tejon St.

WM. LENNOX,
Rouse,
Canon,
Anthracite
COAL,
And Transfer.
Office 106 E. Pike's Peak.
Telephones 89 and 157.

CHINA JIM Has opened the new and large stock of Chinese and Japanese Goods purchased while on his trip to the Orient.
He is in new and enlarged quarters on Pike's Peak avenue. It is a fine exhibition.

THE GAZETTE.

Published Daily Every Morning.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

For Governor,
ALBERT G. MCDONALD,
Of Conejos.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JAPHET B. GRIFFITH,
Of Ouray.

For Secretary of State,
ALBERT P. MCGAHEY,
Of Arapahoe.

For Treasurer,
HARRY E. KILPATRICK,
Of Las Animas.

For Auditor,
LEWIS C. PEPPER,
Of Garfield.

For Attorney General,
BENJAMIN C. CAPS,
Of Boulder.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
HOPE A. J. [illegible],
Of Arapahoe.

For Regents of the State University,
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Of Boulder.
CHARLES D. DEVOE,
Of Arapahoe.

For Representative, Second District,
LEWIS X. BOGUE,
Of Pueblo.

For District Judge, Fifth Judicial District,
[illegible]

For District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District,
[illegible]

For State Senator, [illegible] District,
A. D. ZUNDELL,
Of El Paso.

For Commissioner, [illegible] District,
ROBERT MACKIE.

For Representatives in the Legislature,
A. J. HUMPHREY,
L. L. GOODRICH,
C. C. COLLINS.

For Sheriff of the County,
WILLIAM BARTON.

For Coroner,
JOHN M. CHAPPELL.

HOW TO VOTE FOR THE SCHOOL FUND.

[illegible]

For the Amendment to Section [illegible] Article [illegible] of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

[illegible]

IF WATTS IS ELECTED

In the "patent inside" [illegible] to the Populist papers all over the State, we find an editorial which gives a fairly good hint at the Populist programme in case Watts should be elected. We reproduce a part of this article, so that our readers may see what the Populists read and believe in. Here it is:

If McIntire Is Elected

"It means that the corporations will be in the saddle and the people in the stirrup.

"It means that a judge will be appointed to the Court of Appeals bench who will take care of the rich and powerful, no matter how [illegible] law is on the poor man's side.

"It means that [illegible] will be used to suppress the laboring man [illegible] whether he is right or wrong.

"It means the [illegible] half, for how long can a [illegible] tain waters last with the [illegible] to break it up?

"It means [illegible] property [illegible]

"It means that [illegible] city of Denver [illegible] booths while [illegible] go the Republican [illegible] such a majority [illegible] cannot possibly [illegible]

"It means that [illegible] A. P. A. can have [illegible] the Governor [illegible] the course of the [illegible]

"It means that the [illegible] as a defeat of the [illegible] the cause of free coinage will be set back many years.

That is the sort of stuff the Populist papers and orators have been circulating all over the State. They have been trying to persuade every man who is not [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. BRYAN ON SILVER

[illegible]

THE POPULIST PLATFORM

[illegible]

HUMAN NATURE

[illegible]

THE NATURALIST

[illegible]

THE COLONEL

[illegible]

FAIRLEY BROS.,
FURNITURE.
23 South Tejon Street.

FAIRLEY BROS.,
Carpets, Lace Curtains.
23 South Tejon Street.

FAIRLEY BROS.,
Silver Ware, Jewelry, Watches.
23 South Tejon Street.

FAIRLEY BROS.,
Stoves and Ranges.
109-111 [illegible] Street.

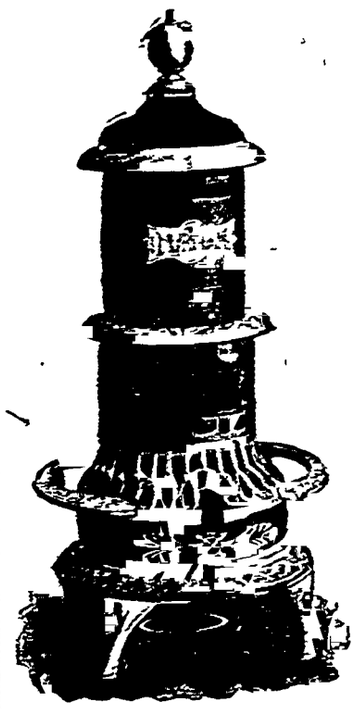
FAIRLEY BROS.,
Undertaking and Embalming.
[illegible] South Nevada Avenue.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier.
IRVING HOMESLEY, Vice President.
A. SUTTON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital, - - - - - $100,000.
Surplus, - - - - - $100,000.
Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.
DIRECTORS:
K. J. HAYES, J. J. HAGERMAN, S. F. CHAMBERS,
RICHARD J. BOYD, IRVING HOMESLEY, J. A. HAYES.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,
No. 31 North Tejon Str.
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.
[illegible]
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.
[illegible]

GENUINE BARGAINS
FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS ONLY.
We will sell all our goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.
MATT. CONWAY,
19 East Pike's Peak.



OUR OIL STOVES
Work Perfectly.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Price $6 and Upward.
We have the finest
Steel Range,
And at the LOWEST PRICE.
We are selling STOVES of all kinds
Cheaper than Ever.
G. S. BARNES & SON.

Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Etc.
The Allward & Pearson
[illegible] E. S. COHEN, Assignee.
No. 7 South Tejon St.

Just Received, for the Toilet . . . .
Imported Bay Rum, Florida Water, Piver's, Coudray's and Dentinet Soap, Perfumes and Toilet Waters.
Specialties for this Month:
Hot Water Bags, Fountain Syringes.
BRIGGS & SMITH, Druggists.
Hagerman Block.

BUTLIN & CO. REAL ESTATE, MINES, ETC.
[illegible] Hagerman Bldg.
Bargains in Realty of all Kinds.
FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
[illegible]
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.
[illegible]

Henry LeB. Wills & Co
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
[illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security.
AGENTS FOR
THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO.
OF COLORADO,
HOUSES FOR RENT.
Furnished.
[illegible]
Unfurnished.
[illegible]
Stores and Offices For Rent.
[illegible]
For Sale Special.
[illegible]
HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
JOHN COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible] Block.
DR. W. FOWLER,
DENTIST.
[illegible]
D. P. FRAME, M. D. C.
[illegible]
W. F. HUNT MUSIC CO.
108 Pike's Peak Ave.
Only exclusive music house.
W. F. Hunt, expert tuner.
THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
Hartford, Conn.
L. R. FARRAR, Agent.
Room 5, Nichols Block.

COUPON
FOR

Bring this Coupon and 20 cents to our office, and get Any Part.
Remember In [illegible] Photographs, 14x17 inches in size—they are [illegible] for framing or to be kept in artfolio form. Only Six Numbers in the Series.

PREACHER REED.

HE MADE A POPULIST SPEECH LAST NIGHT.

The World Is All Wrong but the Populists Will Put It Right—There Will be No Hunger or Cold and Everybody Will Have Time for Leisure When We Cut the Populist Pie.

It was the eve of All Saints' day, that time which the superstition of all civilized countries dedicates to the gruesome and the uncanny; it was the time when graveyards yawn and the ghouls walk forth and the unwholesome grave gives up its dead to stalk abroad breathing pestilence and blighting death. The occasion was fitting. Myron Reed, preacher, once revered and reverend, spoke at the opera house and made a jest of that thing which for half a century has crept in the dark places and the nameless recesses of the great cities of Europe, but which has never dared show its head, and which reflecting people even now whisper with fear and troubling—anarchy. A man of attainments, he speaks in short, epigrammatic sentences that have a taking way with the unreflecting. With a jest he dismisses the most serious and vital questions, with a sneer he depreciates the glorious past American history, which his conclusions lead one to believe has brought nothing to this country but misery and desolation, the slavery of the best of people. The preacher slings slang like a Bowery boy and makes use of the elegant terms of "skunk" and "blamed son of a gun." Like a comedian he sacrifices everything to get a laugh.

Mr. McLennon introduced the speaker, who had about such an audience as audience as greeted Patterson. He spoke for two hours and touched a variety of subjects in a superficial way. He thought there were tendencies which must be checked. We are becoming a nation it tenants. He did not care to discuss silver very much. We awoke one morning and found that we owed twice as much and had less opportunity of earning the money to pay with. There is not enough gold to pay the interest on the national debt. He said that he spoke a few words for the Bull hill miners, and has had no salary since, and received the loudest applause of the evening. The People's party is wider than silver. The question is where to put the people now. The world is like a big street car and the car is pretty well filled. We must sit different pretty soon now to make more room. He believes in the Henry George theory of land. Land should only be held for use. The public welfare demands that this land be held by the government for the use of the children to come. He would not see it confiscated, but would not even oppose that very much. As to the ownership of railroads we do not have to buy them, just foreclose the mortgages held against them by the government. The United States is operating 90 of the railroads of the country at the present time. There are too many railroads, too many employees, the rates are too high and there is too much watered stock. The People's party demands special privileges for none and equal opportunities for all. He spoke for some time on railroad discriminations. The United States mail system, he said is a form of socialism. (Loud applause.) That word, he said, does not sound so horrible as it did. The word means a better state of society. If any one thinks this is the best form of society he is a fool, he says. The telegraph is a means of communication and should not be in the hands of private persons. He wants to see it cheap and if there are to be profits let them go to the government. He wants a postal savings bank at every postoffice for safety. The Populists want to stop the nuisance of these very rich men. Those fortunes give too much power. The income and land tax will remedy that. Old world abuses must not come in. Child labor must be prevented and stamped out.

Mr. Reed says that he stands on the Omaha platform. It is as timely as was the Declaration of Independence. Both papers mean a victory for the common people. The Republican party is but a lovely memory and he thinks of it as a long lost friend. There is no question about its first years. It is like a bumble bee, it was biggest when first born. The rebellion was a rich man's war and a poor man's fight. He can almost prove that it was prolonged for the benefit of the money power. The Republicans claimed to have saved the country, but he lay down on the battlefield to sleep with Irishmen, Indians and Democrats. Freeing the slaves was a military necessity and Lincoln so regarded it. He does not think that if Thomas Jefferson was alive he would go fishing with the present executive. The west has nothing to hope from the old parties in the silver line. We have more friends in the South than elsewhere.

He was born a Protestant and it is no credit to him that he became one. He does not know anything about the A. P. A., but thinks it is an appendage of the Republican party. It is gotten up to distract the attention of the working men. The People's party says that eight hours is long enough to work. He insists that no one shall work over eight hours, but that all men shall work some hours. President Slocum according to The Gazette had said the night before that the poor man needs law and order more than any other. He thought the rich are the ones who need law and order. It is among the sons and daughters of the rich where most of the scandal and bad things originate. He stands by his statement that a man should stand by his job. He cannot respect the man who comes sneaking around to take another man's job. The workingmen have got this thing and can settle it this fall in this State and can settle it forever two years from now. The people who do the dangerous work are the ones who should have the best pay. It is a shame that Adelina Patti can get $7 a head for listening to her singing. She ought to sing for 50 cents so that the poor man can hear her, because it is not hard for her to sing. Property does not make the man, but the man makes the property. The People's party undertakes to put labor ahead of capital. As Governor Waite had said several days ago "some laws are made to be broken." The speaker here went into a description of the underground railroad in war times to show that it was all right to break some laws. He and others who are despised will find it different after awhile, just like William Lloyd Garrison and other martyrs in the slavery cause. The song of "John Brown's Body" belongs to the Populists and he thought it funny to hear it sung at a redeemer meeting. He went to a redeemer meeting and saw people there who had come in carriages. The coachmen on the outside had just as good a vote as those who rode and would cast it all right. Christ broke some laws and did some evil things, according to the people of his time. He broke the Sabbath. The speaker had said some time ago that the people of his time regarded Christ as an anarchist and he had been given notoriety equalled by but one man in the State. He is going to vote for the whole ticket. If he is playing cards and a hand is dealt him he plays out even if it is not exactly the kind of a hand he would have selected if he had the pack to chose from. He likes Waite for the enemies he has made. He is the only Governor who has ever called out troops in defense of the poor. Here we have a Governor who calls out troops in defense of men. In other places they call them out in the defense of property. Blood to the bridles is a quotation from St. John and the speaker would not criticise St. John, although he admits that it is a bit florid and oriental. He finds in going over the State that Waite has the hearts of the people. He proves it by the fact that he was talking to some Finns through an interpreter and they said that they were going to vote for Waite. It is important to the Populist to win this fall in Colorado that the people outside may know that the working men of the State are not bluffing with a pair of deuces. The speech concluded with a peroration to the effect that the speaker wants Washington and Lincoln to be able to rise in the spirit and say that heir work has not been in vain.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

Mining Goes On in the Intervals of Politics.

Special to The Gazette:

Cripple Creek, Oct. 31.—Three parties came to high words this morning over political and personal matters. They were occasioned over an article in this morning's Crusher, making a villainous attack upon Messrs. Andy Crusen and Bert Simmons. The paper in question represents the Populist sentiment of the place and charged the gentlemen with speaking against the miners at a secret meeting of the Republican league. In particular it stated that Crusen stated in a speech that should McIntire be elected the miners on Bull hill would be driven from there at the cannon's mouth. When Crusen saw the article he took occasion to call the editor down and he in his turn pointed out Tom Maloney, a prominent ward-heeler, as the writer of the article. Crusen then jumped on Maloney in reference to the matter and he denied it. This led to considerable argument and it looked at one time as though there was a fight on hand, but friends on both sides got between the men and trouble was averted. The matter is now one of veracity between the editor of The Crusher and Maloney. As a matter of fact no meeting of the kind was ever held except, of course, in the minds of those connected with The Crusher and it only goes to show to what ends the Populists will go in their frantic endeavors to prejudice the miners against the Republican party and in this case regardless of the fact that they are doing so at the probable cost of fermenting the old troubles between the two parties.

Hon. Tom Bowen addressed an immense crowd at Victor to-night. Mr. Bowen found a great many of his old time miner friends at Victor who knew him and worked for him at Del Norte. Bowen said that if any of the boys who worked for him there will come out and say they would vote for him he will quit right there. He made a very telling speech, many votes for himself and for the entire ticket. To-morrow he will speak at Cripple Creek.

Governor Waite's special pet, Callicott, State Game Warden and Fish Commissioner, addressed a small crowd at the Palace hotel to-night. About one-third of the audience left before he quit talking.

Mining Items.

A strike was made to-day on the Bulldozer lode, a claim that adjoins the Cripple Creek townsite, which is under lease to Mr. McEntee and Mr. Burke. They have been prospecting at this point for several days and have now got the vein for which they were searching. The vein matter is a brown quartz and assays $65 to the ton. Further the vein is three feet wide between walls and the pay streak about 10 inches wide.

The Dolly Varden shipped its twenty-fifth car of ore to-day to the smelters and about three times this quantity of lower grade stuff has been hauled to the Colorado Springs mill. All the smelter ore has returned the lessees an average of over $200 to the ton, or $5,000 in about three weeks from that source alone.

The Banning lessees on the Ida May are continuing work in their 35 foot shaft and to-day opened up a streak of ore about six inches wide which has a very fine appearance.

Work on the Cripple Creek placers was shut down to-day for the winter owing to the hard frost in the ground. Mr. Shider the manager, reports everything favorable for starting in the summer and stated that the last pan of dirt ran 40 cents in value.

Licenses Still Needed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Despite the clerical error in the marriage license bill by which it is made to read as going into effect Oct. 1, 1895, instead of Oct. 1, 1894, couples intending to marry will have to procure a license as heretofore.

The mistake does not lessen the force of the original act of 1887, for the amendment of 1893 did not annul the act of 1887, it simply supplemented it. Attorney-General Hensel when questioned formally on the subject last year wrote to the clerk of the license court here bidding him advise all inquirers that it was still needful to procure a license in order to secure legal solemnization of marriage.

Smoke Silver State Bouquets.

A FEW FAMOUS WHEELMEN.

Frances E. Willard rides a bicycle, but does not advocate the use of bloomers for her sex.

Hon. Levi P. Morton's daughters are very fond of taking a spin through the country on their wheels.

James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist, now and then "takes a fall" out of the bicycle.

Novelist H. Rider Haggard is said to get great sport out of riding his bicycle.

John D. Rockefeller, the millionaire Standard Oil magnate, has become a thoroughly practical bicyclist, it is said.

Welles & Kane,

NO. 3 NORTH TEJON STREET,

Mining Stock Brokers,

MEMBERS COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Money to Loan on Mining Stock.

REFERENCE: FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

P. O. Box 916. Telephone 201

WELLES & KANE.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Maud Muller Up-to Date.

Maud Muller on a summer day
Calmly fanned the flies away.

The judge came riding down the road
And checked his horse near Maud's abode.

"How is it, Maud," he slowly spake,
"That you are out without a rake?

"Why don't you do as in the lay
And rake the meadow sweet with hay?"

"The meadow, hay, and e'en the rake,"
She sighed, "are but a poet's fake.

"We fin do siecle maids, I wot,
Rake nothing but our Psycho knot."

The judge, with idol smashed in twain,
Proceeded on the road again.
—Washington Post.

Making the Best of It.

"Go into the room and bring that cake on the table," said a Dallas mother to her son.

"It's too dark. I'm afraid to go into the room."

"Go right into that room, this instant, or I'll go in and bring out the strap."

"If you bring out the strap," replied the boy, sobbing, "bring the cake along too."
Texas Siftings.

All Ready!

A friend of mine has a girl of 10 who displays a certain amount of skill on the piano. She was told that her mistress intended to let her play a piece of music at a public concert

"I have no objections, but I must be allowed to wear boots without heels."

"What is that for?"

"To make me look younger." Gaulois.

Three Fools.

There was a business man who failed
To win the longed for prize
Of riches and prosperity.
He did not advertise.

There was a lover once who died,
Quite wretched, I suppose;
Because all through his life he was
Too bashful to propose.

There was another man whose ways
His neighbors greatly pained
Because he didn't know enough
To go in when it rained.

All three were fools; but, worst of all,
To everybody's eyes
Was he who was a business man
And didn't advertise.
Somerville Journal.

Easily Explained.

Jones I wonder why poets wear their hair long.

Brown Didn't you ever have your hair cut?

"Yes, of course! What's that got to do with it?"

"Lots. Didn't you have to pay for it?"
Life.

Argumentum ad Pedem.

Newsboy Paper, sir?

Solemn Looking Citizen My dear boy, I would like to oblige you, but I can't read.

Newsboy Yes, sir. Want a shine? Dem feet's wuth spendin a nickel on if the head ain't. Chicago Tribune.

Mighty Happy.

Oh, we're feelin mighty happy
As along the road we jog,
For the fat is on the possum,
An the bark is on the dog.

An life is not a riddle,
But is happiness complete,
For the bow is on the fiddle,
An the move is on the feet!

Then sing the joy of livin,
An jest go it with a whoop!
For the cash is on the counter,
An the oyster's in the soup!
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

A True Woman.

"And what kind of a chin has she?" she asked as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features.

"A movable one," said he after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh. Somerville Journal.

Women Coming to the Front.

"I tell you, women are coming to the front," said the woman's rights man.

"That's a fact," said the baldheaded man. "There was one in front of me at the theater last night, and I never saw the stage once." New York Press.

Not the Fashionable Kind.

The old man looked at his trembling hands
With a melancholy smile.
"I'm clearly behind the times," said he.
"My handshake isn't the style."
Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong End.

Quick Drop Dan Say, stranger, how did yer come to take that fellow's calldown so quietlike? Wasn't yer heeled?

Mr. Tenderfoot (rubbing his anatomy) No. But I was pretty well toed. New York World.

All He Remembered.

"So you were introduced to Miss Tungey last evening?"

"Yes."

"What did she talk about?"

"About three hours." Detroit Free Press.

Bound Not to Stay.

She (facetiously) What sort of a knot do you use in your marriage service?

He Oh, an ordinary hard knot! I've tried fancy ones, but the lawyers can undo any of them New York World.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the week ending Oct. 31, 1894, as reported by Henry LeB. Wills & Co.:

D. A. Russell to Fred W. Green, lt 7, blk 61, West Colorado Springs	1
Jennie Fleal to C. T. Litchfield, beg on w line of sw qr of ne qr of se qr, sec 12, tp 14, s of r 67 w, 180 ft n from sw cor thereof, run n 180 ft, e 217 ft more or less to Cooper avenue, s 130 ft w to beg	510
J. K. Fleal to C. T. Litchfield, lt 3, Fleal's add	900
J. P. Trickey to M. B. McDill, lt 3, blk 44, West Colorado Springs	800
Carrie Ragle to W. H. Carson, lts 33 and 34, blk 483, Monument add	2200
P. H. McNeil to Mary A. McNeill, lt 20, blk 282, Monument add	1
P. H. McNeill to Cecilia McNeill, lt 18, blk 1, Young's subd in add 1	1
Geo. A. Loomis to Kate Byrnes, beg at sw cor lt 21, blk 22, West Colorado Springs, run n 150 ft, e 25 ft, s 150, w 25 ft to beg	1
J. W. Brown to Kate Byrnes, lt 3, blk 72, add 1, West Colorado Springs	1
A. R. Pullen to John De Witt Peltz lts 7 and 8, blk 42, West Colorado Springs	1
Joe Payne to P. O. S. of A. Building Loan and Improvement association, lt 14 and e hf, lt 15, blk 103, add 1, West Colorado Springs	1
Robert H. Magee to P. O. S. of A. Building Loan and Improvement association, lts 9 and 10, blk 134	1
P. O. S. of A. Building Loan and Improvement association to R. H. Magee, lt 14 and e hf lt 15, blk 103, add 1, West Colorado Springs	1

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes

THE LIGHT

Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED

BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Classified Advertisements.

Two Cents a Line, Each Insertion, Ten Cents Per Line, Per Week.

WANTED

At Pioneer Agency in Colorado Springs, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help, for various kinds of employment, at best of wages. For Sale, Trade or Rent, property of every description, at prices and terms to suit the times and the health of everybody's pocketbook, from the size of a cambric needle to that of an elephant, from the size of an elephant to that of improved realty or wide-spreading prairie. A 6-room house, new, well located in city, on installment plan; price $900. Houses to rent; money to loan; insurance, etc. In short, everything connected with a first class agency. Come one, come all, and give us a call; where you shall have a square deal, from which none can ap-Peale. A. N. PEALE & CO.
Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 South Tejon.

WANTED

At the W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau, 130 N. Tejon st., situations for all kinds of hotel and domestic help also clerks, seamstresses, etc. Work by the day or hour furnished on short notice. First class nurses registered here. Evening classes in English branches.

WANTED.

WANTED Horses to pasture; $1 per month. 10,000 acres, 1 mile from town. J. W. Carmack, 737 E. Cache la Poudre.

WANTED—By a German young lady, a position as governess, or nurse governess, or lady's companion; no objection to traveling. Inquire at 316 E. Willamette ave.

WANTED Two clean, nicely furnished rooms for man, wife and daughter. Prefer strictly private family, and must be clean and neat. Address P. Q., Gazette office.

WANTED To trade a good (Parker) gun, nearly new, for a horse that is sound and broken to ride or drive. Address E. W. Allen, 219 N. Nevada ave.

WANTED. A partner in a small business that has a small capital, for lady or gentleman. Call on or address C. H. R., 326 E. Huerfano st.

WANTED—Good boy for general work at Stalnaky's, 124 N. Wahsatch ave.

WANTED General housework in private family. Call at 217 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—A laundress, one who thoroughly understands ironing fine shirts. Address "E.," Gazette.

WANTED.

WANTED A good second girl. Apply at Bellevue Sanitarium.

WANTED—Situation by first-class second girl, with reference. Address F this office.

WANTED—Work for afternoons by a good strong boy of 17. Address C. R. J., Gazette.

WANTED—By two girls from the east, situations as first-class cooks Call for one week at 509 East Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED Anyone wishing their accounts kept or straightened; transcript of books for accounting in court; or any special work in straightening accounts of estates, bookkeeping of all kinds by the hour, address "Expert," Box 377.

WANTED Young, healthy, married couple desire a lady to occupy their spare room and take board; north end of town. Address B. 31, care Gazette.

WANTED—A good horse; must be cheap for cash. Box 581, City.

WANTED—A cely furnished house between now and Nov. 15. Box 584, City.

WANTED Houses wanted for customers at Crescent Agency, No. 5 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED Girl to second work and assist with children. Call at Antlers Hotel, Room 226, between 8 and 9 p. m.

WANTED By a lady of culture, to act as visiting governess, either to invalid children or assist pupils in their studies, in two languages, English and German. Address Mrs. B H. Eotrup, 118 N. Tejon st.

WANTED Bicyclers take notice, and come and see me if you get sprains or bruises, as I have the finest liniment on the market. Price 50 cts bottle For sale at 108 S. Nevada ave. Jno. Ewing.

WANTED—Dressmaking to do at 210 East Huerfano st. Satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable. The Misses Haley.

WANTED An upright piano for its keeping; best of care and references. Address E. S., this office.

WANTED A few private pupils by an experienced teacher. Apply to Miss Brewer, Montgomery Hall, Cascade ave.

WANTED Horses to winter; pasture, or pasture and fed at night under sheds. Pastures have splendid shelter, south slope and the best grass in the country. Perkins Bros., Box 702.

WANTED Horses to pasture; good water; pasture had no stock on since April. Apply A. A. Nutting, Everleigh "Benedict" Ranch, P. O. Box 261.

WANTED Forging, Machine, Boiler and general repair work. Brass and Iron castings to order. The Hassell-Talcott Foundry & Iron Co

WANTED Housekeepers to know that they can have their flat work, such as sheets, pillow slips, towels, table linen, etc., done for 35 cents a dozen at the Elite Steam Laundry, 117 N. Tejon st. E. G. Davis, prop'r.

WANTED Stock to pasture. Horses called for; good feed, water and shelter; will feed during storms if desired. Address J. W. Jefferson, Lock Box 910, Colorado Springs.

WANTED A good girl. Mrs. Hemp, 316 E. Bijou st.

WANTED Kentucky saddle horse; all the gaits; single-foot very fast. 505 N. Cascade, 10 to 12 a. m.

WANTED An excellent business opening is offered to good steady man with $150 and his services. Address Advertiser, P. O. Box 730

WANTED—Position in an office by young man with thorough experience; stenography and typewriting. Address A M., Gazette.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A large, newly-furnished room, with board; all conveniences. 317 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Six room house, with all modern improvements, and barn, $25 per month. Mitchell & McCall, 15 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished cottage, near business center, 5 rooms and bath, for 4 or 6 months, to desirable parties, $35 per month. Box 334, City.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms for house keeping. 227 S. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—New cottage of 4 rooms, bath, sanitary plumbing, range, electric lights, cellar, on car line; small family only; $20 per month. Rood Bros., 23 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping or room with board at the Santa Fe Restaurant.

TO RENT—Large sunny room, steam heat, electric light, bath; also table board; 18 W. Kiowa, one-half block west of Cascade.

TO RENT—Furnished. We will rent our residence, No. 14 South Weber street, for six months to right party. It is conveniently situated, modern and well furnished, and has every convenience of a model home. Has also a good barn. Apply on premises, or at office 9½ North Tejon st. J. S. Gibson.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board hot and cold water. Mrs. Nertney, 103 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with modern conveniences. 725 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—3 completely furnished rooms for housekeeping, at 602 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Furnished and unfurnished houses and rooms. See adv. on 4th page herein, or call at office, 44 Hagerman bldg. Burin & Co.

TO RENT—Bright sunny rooms, with first-class table, at 305 N. Cascade. Table board also given; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—Two rooms nicely furnished. 704 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—A large, sunny, front room, with alcove, heat and electric light; board if desired. 424 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Rooms with board, hot and cold baths, steam heat, and use of gentle horse, at 428 North Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Newly furnished south front rooms, open grates and bath, with board. 516 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, 1013 N. Wahsatch ave.

TO RENT—Furnished house, six rooms, bath, and electric light. 318 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—8 roomed house, all modern improvements—North end, close in—$40.00. Mitchell & McCall, 15 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—A large, elegantly-furnished room with private bathroom, southern exposure, on Nevada ave., near Pike's Peak. Address P. O. Box 944.

TO RENT—A four room cottage, nicely furnished and clean; with water, also good cellar. 1009 N Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Unfurnished cottage, 3 rooms; sewer connection; good location. Herbert Skinner, Real Estate, 15 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Rooms with board. 116 North Weber.

TO RENT—If you wish to rent a really fine house completely furnished or unfurnished, you can find it at The Crescent Agency, No. 5 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Eight rooms for housekeeping, unfurnished; conveniences, range, base burner, bath and electric light. At 218 East Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Two newly-furnished rooms, with bath, furnace heat, and electric light, to gentlemen only. 313 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Furnished, nice 6 room cottage; good location. No. 324 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—A pleasant single room, cheap for the winter, all conveniences. 507 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's Music Store on Pike's Peak Ave

TO RENT—Rooms in the Midland block with steam heat. John Lennox.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hazz & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lady's high-grade pneumatic bicycle, $40. 215 E. Platte ave.

FOR SALE—On N Weber st., new 2-story, 7-room house; bath, electric lights, heated throughout by hot water; furnace and coal cellars; good barn; lot 50x190, and filled with fruit and shade trees. Price $3000. Apply to E. K. Guy, 112 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Or Trade: Pleasant suburban home on car line, near school, large lot; part cash, balance long time. Address B. H., Gazette.

FOR SALE Several pieces antique foreign furniture. 220 E. Bijou st.

FOR SALE—Cheap: A good gentle all-around horse; good weight. Call mornings, 19 W. Rio Grande.

FOR SALE—Fine saddle and bridle, cheap, or will trade fine solid gold watch, saddle and bridle for buggy. 216 N. Weber.

FOR SALE A good saddle horse and fair driver. Apply to XXX, this office.

FOR SALE—A good paying business; requires only small capital. Address B, this office.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Pneumatic Bicycles, $35 and $45. 215 East Platte ave.

FOR SALE At auction prices: A pair of matched horses, handsome and safe; both drive single and saddle. A perfect family team. Apply at Buckeye Livery.

FOR SALE—At less than wholesale prices: Diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, turquoises, opals, garnets, topazes, hyacinths, chrysoberyls, and all other precious gems. Look at our stock before purchasing. The Horn Western Gem Co., 18 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE Boilers, engines, steam pumps, belting, shafting, hangers, brass and iron castings, etc. Hassell-Talcott Foundry & Iron Co.

FOR SALE Cheap: North End lot on car line. Room 3, El Paso block.

FOR SALE Or Exchange: Small house and two desirable lots in Avondale Addition to city of Denver, for sale cheap, or will trade for Colorado Springs property and assume small incumbrance if necessary. Enquire at Rooms 43-44 Bank Block.

FOR SALE Large, gentle driving horse. Call at 8 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE Base burner; splendid Diamond No. 12 in perfect condition. 116 N. Weber.

FOR SALE Glaw book case, walnut desk, bedroom set, base burner, at 1023 North Nevada ave.

FOR SALE—A lot on North Nevada avenue, very cheap, at The Crescent Agency, No. 5 Pike's Peak avenue.

FOR SALE Several ranches, from 160 acres to 880 acres, also city property, ½ to ⅓ less than cost. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co., Bank Building.

FOR SALE An upright piano. Call at 15 S. Cascade ave

FOR SALE—Or Trade: A fine, fast, driving horse, weighs 1050 lbs, perfectly sound and gentle, anybody can ride or drive him; he is a first-class road horse and good style. Will sell for $125, or will trade for a first-class bicycle. Address P. O. Box 162, Manitou, Colo.

FOR SALE—A neat 5-room cottage for $850, part cash, balance in monthly payments; 922 Grant ave., West Colorado Springs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENT WANTED—An energetic young lady to canvass for fine goods; can make this to five dollars per day. Write to L. J. Logan 510 Mining Exchange Building, Denver.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to purchase any notes made by me in favor of A. Q. Baugh, as I have received no value for, and do not owe same. J. G. Shepherd.

YOU WILL FIND Dr. Bowman's rheumatic medicines at 22 E. Huerfano.

INVALID'S COMPANION. Lady physician, wishing to retire from active practice for the winter, would spend it traveling or otherwise with an invalid lady. American and European references. Address Dr. Wynne, Westcliffe, Colo.

TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid for the return of the valise and contents belonging to J. W. Templeton, that were stolen from the Santa Fe depot August 30th. Leave at office of Newton Lumber Co. and get reward, and no questions asked. J. W. Templeton.

A Competent Teacher wants to exchange piano, organ or guitar lessons for banjo lessons. P. V.

WINTER PASTURE for Horses. Good shelter, water and food; $1.50 per head per month. R. C. Elliott, Monument.

LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys, about a week ago. Suitable reward offered for return to A. E. Carlton, 42 Hagerman Block.

LOST—Portemonnaie, on Saturday morning, with $20. Reward if returned to Shields-Morley Grocery Co.

LOST—A long, red leather pocketbook on Platte ave., between Cascade and Tejon. Return to John DeFries, 205 S. Weber. $2 reward

LOST—A pocketbook containing a return ticket to Denver, also money. Please leave it at 130 N. Tejon st.

LOST—Between viaduct and Rio Grande depot, specifications and drawings for patent. Finder return to A. J. Condron, Manitou, and receive reward.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$3000 or less on business property, at 7 per cent. Mitchell & McCall, 15 North Tejon st.

TO LOAN—$1000 for one to three years, at 8 per cent., upon improved property. Apply to N. H. W., Gazette.

TO LOAN—Money, at Crescent Agency, No. 5 Pike's Peak ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan in sums to suit, on long or short time, at low rates of interest, on good improved real estate, bank stocks, warrants, approved mining stocks and commercial paper. Lindley & Fitzpatrick, Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 25 North Tejon st.

MONEY TO LOAN On good mining stocks. H. E. Bassett, Room 20, Bank Block.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE Choice Pueblo lots for same in Colorado Springs. Box 212, City.

MANTELS,

FIREPLACES, TILES,

ART METAL WORK

For Interior and Exterior Decoration.

Designs and Estimates Submitted.

A. MERVILLOD, The Glockner

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

MINES AND STOCKS.

CLAUDE SACHS.........Mining Editor

SILVER.... $.63½ | LEAD.........$2.00

Colorado Springs Exchange.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 31.—There was a regular slump in business on 'change this morning. Buying orders, which have been so plentiful of late, appear to be "run out" and what there are of them are hardly high enough to catch stock at the stiffened prices. In consequence of this state of affairs there was a general weakening of prices, but it was merely the efforts on the part of the sellers to meet the buyers, but it was ineffectual. Among the stocks that took a downward turn was Mt. Rosa, which sold at 4⅝ and ended up at 4½. Pharmacist is also weaker and sold at 6. Creede and Cripple Creek and Consolidated are both in good demand but there was no trading. The heaviest trading was in Argentum J., which sold at from $1.06 to $1.08. The pit was not very well attended. Mr. Collie McNeil officiated at the first half of the call.

A brisker call in the afternoon brought the day's trading up to something like the average last week but, still, it proved the slackest day of this week and prices, generally, were weak. Mt. Rosa took a regular slump and sold as low as 4⅝ and Pharmacist and Summit continue weak. Anaconda was, perhaps, just a trifle stronger but no sales were made. Mollie Gibson went down several points and sold at $1.97½ and closed at $1.95 bid, but Argentum J. held its price better. C. O. D. entered the trading list again and was firm at 2, the bid price at the close. There can be no doubt that the market has taken a temporary decline but it is thought that a new batch of orders will come in soon and brighten up affairs again. The total sales for the day were 7,250.

The separate sales for the first call were: Alamo, 1000 at 1¾; Argentum J., 600 at $1.07½, 100 at $1.07 and 500 at $1.08; Mt. Rosa 1000 at 4⅝; Pharmacist, 1000 at 6; Portland, 100 at 24½. For the second call they were: Argentum J., 600 at $1.08 and 500 at $1.09; Consolidated, 1000 at 1⅝; C. O. D., 1000 at 2; Creede and Cripple Creek, 850 at 1¾; Mt. Rosa, 2000 at 4⅝, 1000 at 4⅝ and 2000 at 4½; Mollie Gibson, 700 at $1.97½; Pharmacist, 5000 at 6½; Portland, 300 at 24¼.

FIRST CALL

	Bid.	As'd.	Sales.
Alamo	1¾	1¾	1000
Anaconda	19	20	......
Argentum J	1.07½	1.10	1500
Consolidated	1½	1⅝	......
C. O. D.	....	4	......
Creede & Cripple Creek	1⅝	1⅞	......
Franklin	⅞	1	......
Fanny Rawlings	6	7¾	......
Gold & Globe	3⅞	4⅛	......
Golden Age	½	⅞	......
Isabella	10½	11	......
Mt. Rosa	4⅝	5	1000
Mollie Gibson	1.97½	2.00	......
Pharmacist	5¾	6⅛	1000
Portland	....	25½	100
Specimen	½	....	......
Summit	10	11	......
Work	2⅞	3	......

SECOND CALL

	Bid.	As'd.	Sales
Alamo	1½	......	......
Anaconda	19½	20	......
Argentum J.	1.06	1.10	1150
Consolidated	1½	1⅝	1000
C O D	2	2⅛	1000
Creede & Cripple Creek	1⅝	1⅞	450
Franklin	⅞	5.25	......
Fanny Rawlings	7¼	7½	......
Gold and Globe	3⅞	4⅛	......
Golden Age	....	1	......
Isabella	10½	10¾	......
Mt. Rosa	4	4⅛	5000
Mollie Gibson	1.95	1.97½	700
Pharmacist	6	6⅛	5000
Portland	21	25½	300
Specimen	½	1	......
Summit	10	12½	......
Work	2¾	2⅞	

Curb Sales

It was a busy day yesterday among the curb brokers and Union, Enterprise, Bob Lee and Golden Dale were all active. There was also considerable demand for Nugget, Virginia M. and Gold Standard but the stocks were hard to find. Union was weaker but Enterprise stiffened up again. For a change there were no sales in Aola.

The following quotations are given as reported to The Gazette from the best authorities obtainable in each case:

Cripple Creek.	Low	High	Sales
Addie E	.01¼	.05	......
Aola	.12	.12½	......
Adele	.02½	.05½	......
Berkeley	.02½	.12½	......
Bire Bell	.03	.10½	......
Bob Lee	.00¾	.03¾	22,500
Broken Hill	.01½	.05	......
Bull Hill Apex	.05	.07	......
Buckhorn	......	.04	......
Colorado City and Manitou	.01½	.02½	......
Copper Mountain	......	.02½	......
Calumet	.01½	.01½	......
Columbine	.01	......	......
Combination	.05	.08½	......
Elkton	.80	1.00	......
Ela Helena	......	.06	......
Enterprise	.09½	.09½	11,700
Eureka	......	.10	......
Free Coinage	.02½	.02	......
Garfield-Grouse	.02½	.02½	......
Golden Dale	.00¾	.10½	30,000
Golden Eagle	.01½	.01½	......
Gold King	.05	.10½	......
Gold Standard	......	.04½	......
Gould	......	.13	......
Granite Hill	0.½	.10½	......
Gold Stone	.01½	.00½	......
Isadore	......	.02½	......
Jack Pot	.02½	.02½	......
Keystone	.10	.16½	......
Lottie Gibson	.01½	.01½	......
Lembi	.10	.15½	......
Ludessa	......	.02	......
Margie Reeves	.00½	......	......
Monarch	.10	......	......
Moose	.05	.10½	......
Mutual	......	.01	......
Nipple Mountain	.01	.01	......
Nugget	.13	.13½	......
Opnir	.03	......	......
Orphan Bell	.04	.04½	......
Raven Hill	.01½	.04½	......
Railway Postal	......	.05	......
Sacramento	.02½	.03½	......
Safety	.05	......	......
Santa Fe	......	.10	......
Shasta	.00½	.00½	......
Standard	......	.00½	......
Tirasco	.00½	.01	......
Union	.09½	.10	8,500
Virginia M.	.02½	.02½	2,000
World	.00½	.01½	......
Wheel of Fortune	.00½	.00½	20,000
MISCELLANEOUS			
Antlers-Park Reg'nt (Creede)	.02	.03	......
Del Monte (Creede)	.05½	.05	......
Miscellaneous Stocks	......	......	......
Total sales	......	......	121,700

E. C. Fletcher & Co., mining and investment brokers, 23½ North Tejon street. Cripple Creek stocks a specialty.

DOUBLEDAY, ROPE & CO.,

MINING STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Opposite Opera House.
Tel. 262.

PORTLAND STOCK

The Denver Pit

Special to The Gazette.

Denver, Oct. 31.—The market here was in a very good condition to-day and the bears did not have everything their own way like they did the day before and, in the little running fights that were made, came off second best on more than one occasion. The result was a stiffening of prices in which Anaconda, Alamo and Mt. Rosa showed to good advantage. Mollie Gibson and Argentum J. were both weaker, there being an apparent dearth of buying orders for silver stocks. The official list of sales and quotations of the call are given below

Alamo, 1½@1¾; Anaconda 19½@20, Aola 11@12½, 600; Argentum J., $1.06½@$1.10½, 17; Bangkok, 5½@6, 300, Big Six, 5½@11; Bushwhacker, 8@9, 900; Calumet, 19@14, 900, Creede and Cripple Creek, 1¾@1⅞, 200, Fanny Rawlings, 6@10, Golden Dale, 5@5.20, per 100, 18,000; Golden Treasure, 3½@3¾; Gold Standard, 4@4½; Isabella, 10½@11, 24, Jack Pot, 2@2½, 400, Justice, 2½@2¾, 25,000; Lottie Gibson, 1½@1¾; Mollie Gibson, $1.95@$1.97½, 200; Mt. Rosa, 5½@5¾; Pharmacist, 6@6⅞, Portland, 24@24½; Summit, 12@14; Union, 9½@10¼, 100; Western Milling, $7.00@$7.75 per 100, 800; Work, 2½@2¾, 400; World, ½@1, 1000.

The curb sales were fairly active, especially so among the higher priced stocks. The sales are as follows: Mollie Gibson, 1000 at $1.96; Argentum J., 800 at $1.10 and 200 at $1.07½; Portland, 1200 at 25½; Anaconda 2000 at 19½; Isabella 1500 at 11; Bangkok, 400 at 5½; Golden Treasure, 500 at 4; Western Milling, 25,000 at $7.50 per 1000 and 10,000 at $8.

Mint Receipts.

Special to The Gazette:

Denver, Oct. 31.—The deposits made at the local branch mint to-day showed a large increase over those of any other day this week there being 1261 ounces deposited giving a value of $25,423.

The bright yellow metal came along in sixteen lots of which five were credited to Gilpin weighing 185 ounces. One came from Chaffee, it was placer savings and aggregated 124 ounces. Another came from the Tin Cup mine at Gunnison. Park county sent in one of 7 ounces. San Juan one of 95 ounces. Jefferson one of 12 ounces, and San Miguel one of 47 ounces, from the Gold Mount Mining company near Telluride. Colorado Unknown sent in the heaviest deposit, it weighed 770 ounces

Current News.

Which is Cripple Creek's greatest mine?

There is remarkable difference between the prices quoted on Mt. Rosa on the Denver and Colorado Springs exchanges.

In spite of rather a bad day's business on change yesterday the record is still over 20,000 shares ahead of last week for the same period.

The mining editor is in receipt of a Telegraph pocket map of the Cripple Creek mining district. It is well printed on nice paper and is put up in most convenient shape.

The Engineering and Mining Journal of New York now prints the weekly official list of sales and quotations of our local exchange. It is a sign of the estimation in which it is held.

Washington, on Battle mountain, is largely being worked under lease. The lessee on the north end makes regular shipments. The lessees on the south end have not yet reached pay mineral.

A gentleman who has been in the San Juan country during the summer states that there is plenty of mineral in that country. He has been making a small fortune out of some lessees who are shipping $700 ore from a 5-foot vein.

A new strike is reported in the Mammoth mine, Creede district. This property is owned by D H Moffat and Captain Campbell, and is on the Nancy Hanks vein. The new strike is about two feet wide, averaging 105 ounces in silver to the ton.

The Pythan Bell Mining Company's four claims on Bull hill are leased out in blocks of 100 by 200 feet to nine different lessees on reasonable terms. One company is sinking a shaft about 20 feet from the Buena Vista side line, and expects shortly to strike a new vein.

The Woods Investment company have, at their branch office in this city, some splendid photographs of Victor and the mines around that burg. They include the Independence, Elkton, Bobtail and other mines; also good views of the interior of the Hotel Victor, the bank and other buildings.

The tonnage of ore shipped from the Cripple Creek district by two railroads for the month of September, was as follows: Week ending September 8, 2,165,915 lbs.; September 15, 2,264,240 lbs.; September 22, 2,???,622 lbs.; September 29, 2,5??,565 lbs.; total tonnage, 9,540,425 lbs. for the month. The total of last month has not yet come to hand.

The Katherine mine, belonging to the Nugget company, is showing up the finest ore in the bottom of the shaft that has ever been taken out of the property. Two cars of high grade will leave the mine to-day. The 240-foot level is showing plenty of yellow stuff. The Katherine is proving a bonanza and is working to great advantage from the Elkton, the vein being identical.

The Lawrence Gold Extraction company, operating the chlorination plant in the Cripple Creek district, yesterday received $4,584.?? for last week's deposit at the Denver branch mint. The plant is now handling thirty tons of gold ore per day, at an average treatment cost of $12 per ton. The plant will be enlarged to double its present capacity within the next thirty days. It is making good returns on the capital invested.

The Gold and Globe company have leased three hundred feet of their Gold King claim on Gold hill. This is the 300 feet directly east of the 700 feet now under bond and lease, and upon which a rich strike has been made. The new lessees are Messrs. E. J. Cooper and McClosky, Sr., of the Pike's Peak lease. This leaves the Gold King with 700 still to be worked upon, as the claim was one of the first to be patented on the hill, and the company own a full 1,500 feet. The bond, which is for a good sum, on the west 700 feet is almost sure to be taken up.

Room 20, Bank building, you can get an accurate assay for gold, in 30 minutes. Something new and reliable.

C. F. KJELLANDER & CO.,

Mining Stock and Investment

BROKERS.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Stock bought and sold on Exchange or private sale. All transactions cash.

12½ S. Tejon. - - Telephone 40

McFARLAND & HILLIS,

Practical Horseshoers.

Particular attention paid to Lameness, Interfering, Forging and all Diseases of the Feet, without extra charge.

15 W. Huerfano St., - Colorado Springs.

LINUS F. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney

All practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance,

Loans and

Real Estate.

Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Adverse filed. Mineral surveys obtained, and all kinds of work done connected with mineral claims.

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

10) East Huerfano St,

LINUS F. SHERMAN

A. L. DANA, ASSAYER,

MANUFACTURER AND PATENTEE OF

PLACER MINING MACHINES

AND

Ore Concentrators for Stamp Mills

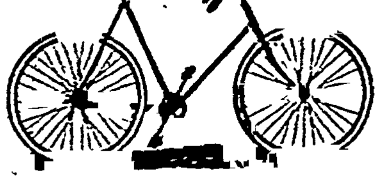
110 West Huerfano St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

JOHN POTTER,

Real Estate, Loans,

And Insurance.

13½ South Tejon Street.



"CLEVELAND"

Bicycles.

Bicycles Repaired.

Bicycles for Rent.

New Beginners Taught.

Bicycle Bells and Sundries.

HEXT & WILLIAMS,

Agents - - - - 21 N. Tejon St.

THE NEW YORK BAKERY

Opposite Postoffice.

Home Made Bread, Cakes, Cookies, Pies, Fresh every day.

FINE CONFECTIONERY.

Any kind of Cake and Ice Cream to order. Orders for Parties and Receptions Solicited.

PHILIP NOHE & CO, Props.

31 South Tejon St.

JOHNSON & CURTIS,

Anthracite and Canon City

COAL.

Cord Wood and Kindling.

Sole Agents A. T. & S. F. Coals.

FREIGHT TRANSFER

Household Goods Moved.

Office Opera House Block. Telephone 91

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 20th, 1894.

To the Stockholders of The Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway Company:

We, the undersigned stockholders of The Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway Company, hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held in the office of the company at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Thursday, the 1st day of November 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m.; said meeting to be held for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as should have been transacted at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said company, which should have been held upon the 5th day of March, 1894, but was not held and this notice is given for that reason and in pursuance of Section 322 of Mills Annotated Statutes of the State of Colorado

A. L. LAWTON,
E. J. EATON,
A. A. McGOVNEY.

PASTORIUS & HOBBS,

Mining Stocks and Investments.

BROKERS.

29 No. Tejon Street.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission

GEO. E. LINDLEY. J. E. FITZPATRICK.

Lindley & Fitzpatrick,

BROKERS.

Mining Stocks. Bank Stocks. Bonds, Warrants and Real Estate bought and sold on commission.

Money to Loan at low rates.

25 NORTH TEJON ST.

MILNER & BROWN,

ASSAYERS,

30 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

SPECIMEN ASSAYS.

Gold	$1 00
Silver	75
Lead	75
Copper	1 00
Any two	1 50
Any three	2 25

P. O. Box 94 - - Telephone 64

OUR NEW LIST

Examine Carefully.

I consider there is only one proper way to advertise that pays, viz: to do it truthfully and candidly; not to misrepresent either through the newspapers or in your store, or allow your employes to do so. How far I have succeeded in adopting this method my crowded store testifies.

19 lbs Granulated Sugar	$1 00
100 lbs Farmer's Pride Flour	1 55
100 lbs O. K. Patent Flour	1 55
Both of which guaranteed to be equal to any in the market.	
23 bars White Russian Soap	1 00
25 bars Miller's Borax Soap	1 00
Medium Hams extra choice, per lb	12¾
Narrow B. Bacon per pound	12½
Wide B. Bacon per piece	13
Dry Salt Meat per lb	10
Arbuckle Coffee and XXXX Coffee per lb	23
Chase's Combination Mocha and Java, extra fine, per lb	35
R. F.'s Combination Mocha and Java, ground	40
Crushed Java Coffee	18
Small Pickles per gal	40
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	20
Herring, Salt, 2 for	5
10 lb can Pure Leaf Lard	1 15
5 " " " "	59
3 " " " "	36
10 " Box Lard, pure	1 09
5 " " " "	57
10 lb can Cottolene	1 15
5 lb can Cottolene	60
3 lb can Cottolene	36
Family Mackerel, per kit	1 50
7 lbs best Evap. Apples	1 00
8 lbs choice Evap. Apples	1 00
Evap. Blackberries	11
Evap. Raspberries per lb	24
4 lbs Best loose Raisins	25
2 cans Monarch Jam	25
20 lbs Dried Grapes	1 00
Best London Raisins per lb	15
Rolled Oats per lb	03¾
Akron Oatmeal per lb	04½
Cerealine, per pkge	11½
6 lbs Navy Beans	25
5 lbs Lima Beans	25
4 lbs Akron Hominy	25
4 bunches best Toilet Paper	25
½ pint bot. Horse Radish	10
Davis' 2 oz. ext. Lemon	10
Code, Fifelt & Co Tomatoes per can	10
Code, Fifelt & Co. Jellies and Jams	20
California Alvarado Peaches	12½
California Alvarado White Cherries, per can	15
California Alvarado Apricots, per can	11½
California Alvarado Green Gages, Grapes	11½
2 oz Price's ext. Lemon	15
California Alvarado Pears	12½
California Alvarado Black Cherries	16
California Alvarado Blackberries	15
Code's White Cherries	27
Code's Pears and Peaches	17
6 oz Anderson's Tumbler Jelly	10
2-lb cans Anderson's Apple Butter	17
Duffy's Cider, per gal	35
Ryner's String Beans per can	07¾
Empson New Daisy Peas per can	12½
Oysters, 1-lb can	10
2 lbs Oysters, 10 oz per can	14½
12 lbs extra choice Dried Figs	1 00
All kinds Anderson's Jams per can	17½
Good Japan Tea, per lb	35
Extra choice Japan Tea	50
1 quarter Domestic Sardines per can	05
Mustard Sardines per can	10
2-lb can Corned Beef	19
Best Maple Syrup, gallon cans	1 20
Best Maple Syrup, ½ gallon cans	63
Best Maple Syrup, quart cans	29
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40
Baker's Cocoa, per pkge	27
26 bars Kirk's Morse Soap	1 00
B. & B. Corn, extra fine, per can	10
3 lbs Choice Prunes	12½
Fancy new Evap. Apricots	11
Fancy new Evap. Peaches	11
Fancy new Evap. Plums	10
2 lbs new Self-raising Buckwheat Flour	12½
Ex. choice Imported Sardines, per box	14
6¼ lbs choice Apples	25
Harding Creamery Butter per lb	30
Alvarado Peaches per can	12½
Alvarado Black Cherries	14
Code's gal. Pie Grapes, Egg Plums and Green Gages, per can	27
Code's gal. Pie Apricots per can	29
Code's gal. Pie Peeled Peaches per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Pears per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Blackberries per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Cherries per can	35
Code's gal. Pie Currants per can	30
Code's gal. Pie Gooseberries per can	22

HARD TIMES

Necessitates everybody to economize. I therefore propose to meet your views in that direction by selling good goods at the lowest possible prices. Examine our advertisement and you can't resist the temptation to patronize us.

A. D. CRAIGUE.

BRAN SPLINTER NEW

Parlor coach and combination smoking car on the popular Rock Island 9:15 a. m. train to Denver which leaves promptly on time every morning and arrives at Denver at 11:25 a. m. sharp.

NO EXTRA CHARGE

For the superior service on the great Rock Island travelling palaces. Lowest rates and the very best service including through sleepers to Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Ft. Worth and New Orleans

Close connections at all of above points for all points in every direction. All meals in our own magnificent dining cars. Make all your arrangements for a through trip at our ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak ave.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES

An income is something that every prosperous man should provide for. Money coming in steadily, month by month, soon amounts up, and a good renting property will soon pay for itself. Good business property in Colorado Springs has held its value through the worst panic that was ever known in the country, and has proved that it is absolutely safe. There is never very much business property for sale, and we can offer as large a line as there is on the market. We have business properties at $6000, $8500, $18,000, and upward. One big bargain is a 100-foot vacant corner for $15,000. A business block erected on this corner will make the owner independent for life. We require only small payment in cash.

Good Colorado City business properties, paying 10 per cent. to 12 per cent.

We are prepared to make some small loans in Cripple Creek and Victor. Money to loan on city real estate.

Reed Brothers,

28 South Tejon St. - - Telephone 207.

WE ARE ON THE GROUND!

Consequently in the best possible position to furnish the latest *information* in regard to all Cripple Creek property, both in mines stocks and real estate. We believe there are large profits in real estate for present purchase.

HIGHT, SHEPHERD & BALLARD

227 Bennett Ave. P. O. Box 72. Cripple Creek.

. . . REPORT OF . . .

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

October 2d, 1894

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$196,338 29	Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00	Surplus and undivided profits	13,476 45
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	38,000 00	Circulation	22,500 00
Redemption fund	1,125 00	Deposits	180,164 31
Cash and sight exchange	55,307 47		
Total	$315,770 76	Total	$315,740 76

Save a Dollar.

Last Week of the

Reduction Sale

Of Shoes. Those who buy good shoes cannot afford to let the opportunity pass.

BIG CUTS

In the Higher Grades of Shoes

Opposite the Postoffice. VORHES BROS.

Oak Heating Stoves!

We have the *best and cheapest Oak* stove in this city. We have bought a large number of them at less than *one-half* regular wholesale prices.

Come in and see them, and you will be surprised at the price.

JOHN T. CLOUGH,

110 South Tejon Street.

HORACE S. POLEY, Fine Portraits!

Photographer.

The "Platinotype" retains its position as the most elegant and artistic novelty. Call and see them.

New Studio - 713 N. Tejon St. Prices Reasonable

Telephone 75.

HARNESS, SADDLES AND TRUNKS.

H. L. O'Brien,

18 S. Tejon St.,

(Established 1877.)

Has just received a large invoice of Horse Blankets and Lap Robes, which he will sell at very low figures; also a fine line of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises and all other articles found in a first-class leather stock.

Repairing promptly attended to.

THE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL'S REPORT STARTS GRANGERS DOWNWARDS.

A Decline in Sterling Exchange Which Will Prevent Gold Shipments This Week Speculation Closed Weaker With Losses In the General List—The World's Grain.

New York, Oct. 31.—Money on call has been easy at 1 per cent Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent Bar silver 63⅝. Sterling exchange is easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86½@4 86¾ for 60 days, and $4 87¾ to $4 88½ for demand Commercial bills $4 85½@4 86¼. Government bonds have been firm; State bonds dull; railroad bonds higher Silver at the board was 64 bid

Stocks ruled firm this morning, and the tendency of prices was upward until the September statement of the St. Paul was made public. This report, showing as it did, a decrease in net earnings of $161,560, was unfavorably interpreted, and was the signal for a general attack on the Grangers. In the early trading the market ruled firm and there was a disposition to cover short contracts in the Anthracite Coalers, some of the purchases being traced to brokers identified with inside interests New Jersey Central recovered 2⅜ to 95¼. Delaware and Hudson 2¼ to $1 24¼ and Lackawanna 2⅝ to $1.59¼. The other active stocks moved up ¼ to 1 per cent Chicago Gas, the Grangers and Manhattan being more prominent, the upward movement being stimulated by the decline in sterling exchange, which makes it tolerably certain that no gold will be shipped this week After the publication of the St. Paul statement, a lively selling movement in Northwest set in, which carried the stock down from $1.01¼ to 98⅞. The reason assigned for the weakness of the stock was that a reduction in dividend was contemplated. This dividend is not due until the end of the year, and nothing official can be obtained about the matter There was plenty of stock for sale, however, fully 20,000 shares having come out on the way down Certificates in the name of a prominent bull house were delivered. The ease with which the stock yielded to pressure led to liquidation in the other Grangers and Burlington and Quincy declined 1¼ to 72; St. Paul 1¼ to 59¾ and St Paul and Omaha 1⅛ to 32¼. The preferred stock of the last named closed at 100 bid and 101 asked against 105@111 last night. Missouri Pacific, Manhattan, Western Union and Chicago Gas reacted ½ to 1¼ per cent, Delaware and Hudson 1¼ to $1.22¾@1.23½ and New Jersey Central 1¾ to 94½@94⅜ The trunk lines were weak, Lake Shore falling to $1.31@1.31½ and Canada Southern to 49½. The rate situation is said to be creating more than the usual amount of trouble, and the meetings called for to-morrow and Friday will be closely watched. American Sugar was quite a feature. It opened steady at 84½@84¾, broke to 83½, rose to 85½ and receded to 84⅝ at the close, when the general list weakened The early break was due to the weak condition of the market for refined, but at the decline lower Wall street interests were buyers Speculation closed weaker. Net changes show losses of ⅛ to 2 per cent in the general list. Anthracite coalers, however, gained ¼@½ per cent for the day. Transactions were 193,178 shares.

The bond market was irregular. Sales were $1,187,000.

CLOSING PRICES.

Atchison	4¼	Mobile & Ohio	17
Adams Express	144	Nash & Chat	65
Alton, Terre Haute	31	National Cordage	
preferred	175	preferred	
American Express	110½	Nat. Linseed Oil	20¼
American Tobacco	88½	N. J. Central	91¼
preferred	106	Northern Pacific	4½
Baltimore & Ohio	67¼	preferred	18½
Buf. Roch & Pitts	10	Northwestern	99¼
Canadian Pacific	61¼	preferred	144½
Canada Southern	49½	N Y Central	97½
Central Pacific	14	N Y, C & St L	13
Ches. & Ohio	17¾	1st preferred	64
Chicago & Alton	144	2nd preferred	27
preferred	165	N. Y. & N. Haven	188
C. B. & Q.	72¼	N Y. & N Eng	30¾
Chicago & E. Ill.	50¼	N. Y. Susq. & W	14
preferred	96	Ohio & Miss	
Chicago Gas	73¾	Ontario	7
C. C. C. & St. L	38	Ont. & Western	17½
preferred	82	Ore. Improvement	14½
Col. Fuel & Iron	22	preferred	35
preferred	73	Ore. S. Line & U. N.	6¼
Cotton Oil Certi	27	Pacific Mail	19⅛
Commercial Cable	140	Pittsburg	156½
Del. & Hudson	127¾	Pullman Palace	158¼
Del. Lack	157½	Quicksilver	2¼
D. & R. G.	10½	preferred	15
preferred	3_⅝	Reading	17½
Dist. & Cat. Feed	9¾	Rich. Terminal	17½
East Tenn	10½	preferred	21½
1st preferred	17	Rio Grand West'n	10
2nd preferred	12	preferred	42
Gen. Electric	31¾	Rock Island	60½
Erie	12⅞	Rome, Wat. & Ogd	115
preferred	25½	St. L. Southwest'n	4¼
Fort Wayne	153¼	preferred	9
Great North'n pref	100	St. Paul	60½
Hous & Tex. Cen	1	preferred	115½
Illinois Central	89¾	St. P & Duluth	21¼
Iowa Central	7	preferred	83
preferred	25	St. P. & Omaha	32¼
Kansas & Texas	13	preferred	101
preferred	20¼	St P. M. & M	103½
Lake Erie & West	15½	Silver Certificates	64
preferred	68	Southern Pacific	17¾
Lake Shore	131¼	Sugar	84½
National Lead	35	preferred	91¼
preferred	88	Texas Pacific	9⅝
Long Island	86	Union Pacific	11½
Louis & Nash	52½	U. P. D. & Gulf	3¼
Louis N. Albany	7	United States Ex	42
Manhattan Con	106½	U. S. Rubber	40
Mexican Con	6¼	preferred	94
Michigan Cen	97½	Wab. St L. & P.	6
Minn & St L	26½	preferred	13½
preferred	41	Wells Fargo Ex	105
Missouri Pacific	27¾	Western Union	86¼

BONDS

4s Registered	115¾	N. P. 3s	58¼
4s Coupon	115¼	Northw't'n Consols	142½
2s Registered	96	Debenture 5s	1 6 4
Pacific 6s of '95	101	Ore Nav. 1sts	109½
D. C. 3-65s	110	St. Louis & Iron M.	
Canada S. 2d	103½	Gen. 5s	79
Cent. Pac. 1st	102½	St Louis & San F.	
D. & R. G. 1s	115½	Gen 6s	94
D. & R. G. 4s	80	St Paul Consols	131
Erie 2ds	71½	St. P. Chi & Pac. 1s	119¼
Kan. Pac. Consols	73¼	S. Pac. Cal. 1s	107
K. P. 1sts, D Div	1 8	Tex Pac. 1s	80¾
M. K. & T. 2ds	43	Tex. Pac. 2s	25¾
M. K. & T 4s	81½	U. P. 1s of '96	1__
Mutual Union 6s	108	West Shore 4s	1__
N. J. C. Gen. 5s	115	Mob la & Ohio 4s	64
N. P. 1s	114	R. G. W. 1s	67½
N. P. 2s	87¾	Atchison 4s	66¼

W. R. Benzie & Co., room 1, El Paso Bank block. Grain and stocks. Direct wires to New York and Chicago.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Bradstreet Shows an Increase of a Million Bushels in the World's Supply.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—All of the morning on the board of trade was spent in anticipating Bradstreet's report of the world's available stocks of grain and when it was received there was scarcely a flutter to prices. Fluctuations in wheat up until noon were irregular, the opening being easy, followed by firmness and later a declining tendency holding sway. When the report mentioned, giving an increase in the world's visible supply of 4,356,000 bushels, was made public, activity subsided for a while and prices held steady. There was a sentiment at the start that the strength of yesterday had resulted in too great an advance, and a general desire to realize was seen. Corn showed so much stiffness for a time, however, that wheat received benefit from it, and rallied, only to lose the gain later. Liverpool cables were firm and higher. These from the continent gave advances generally. Receipts were moderately larger than expected, 141 cars at Chicago and 701 in the Northwest. Export clearances amounted to 304,071 bushels and 66,183 bushels were taken from store. During the last hour there was a strong feeling with advanced prices, followed by weak close, with December ⅝@¾ under yesterday; That option opened from 52⅞ to 52⅞@52¾, sold between 52⅝ and 52¼@52⅜, closing at 52⅜. Estimated receipts for to-morrow 100 cars

Corn—The buoyancy of yesterday's corn market seemed to have lost snap at the opening to-day, but very soon afterwards there was a resumption of the buying ardor. About the middle of the session the selling presure was on top and prices were suffering under the weight. The clearing weather and prospects of heavier receipts caused the evaporation of strength. To-day's arrivals were about as expected at 71 cars, and to-morrow's estimate was for 185 cars Cables were firm and higher. Withdrawals from store were 66,183 bushels and 21,662 bushels cleared at the seabourd. Bradstreet's gave a decrease of 609,000 bushels in available stocks The close was weak. May opened from 51½ to 51¾@51⅝, sold between 51⅝ and 50¼, closing at 50½@50⅝—⅞ under yesterday.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat Oct 51⅞, Dec 52⅜, May 57⅜.
Corn Oct. 51⅞, Nov. 51½, Dec. 50½, May 50⅜
Oats Oct. 28⅜, Nov. 28¼, May 32⅜
Pork—Jan. 11.82½
Lard—Oct. 6 85, Jan. 6 85, May 6 97½.
Ribs—Oct. 6.10, Jan. 5.95.

Chicago Live Stock.

Union Stockyards, Ill, Oct. 31 Cattle Receipts 20,000 Common to extra steers, $2 85@6 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50; cows and bulls, $1.00@3 50; calves, $2.25@5 50

Hogs—Receipts 28,000 Heavy, $4.35@4.75; common to choice mixed, $ 25@4 70, choice assorted, $4 55@4 65; light, $4 25@4 55; pigs, $2 50@4 25.

Sheep Receipts 13,000. Inferior to choice, $1 00@3 25, lambs, $1 75@4 25.

Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Oct. 31.—Cattle Receipts 5,100, nothing good; market active, steady. Steers, $2 50@4 75, cows, $2.00@2 75; common, $1.25@1 90; feeders, $1.75@3 10

Hogs Receipts 3,500; market 10 cents higher. Top, $4 65; light and mixed, $4 00@4.50, heavy, $4.45@4 65.

Sheep Receipts 900. Market steady.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Oct. 31—Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market strong, 5@10 cents higher. Heavy, $4.40@4 65; medium, $4 30@4 50, light, $4 10@4.40, pigs, $3 25@4.10.

Cattle Receipts 7,000. Market for Texas steers steady. Natives easy. Native steers, best, $4 75@5 35; fair to good,$3 15@4.70; cows and heifers, best, $2 40@2.90, fair to good, $1.25@2.40; bulls, $1.60@2 50; stockers andf eeders, $2.25@3.50; calves, $5 00@8 00; Texas steers, $1.50@2.80.

Sheep Receipts 4,000. Market slow.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 29, 1894.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.
Collected Daily by Robert H. Bussell.
Grain, Hay and Flour in Car Lots. $1 15

Oats—Sacked, per 100 lb	1 15
Corn—New, per 100 lb	95
Wheat—Feed, per 100 lb	20 10
Bran—Colorado, per ton	13 50
Hay—Blue Stem, per ton	10 10
Kansas, per ton	1 45
Flour Colorado, per 100 lb	7

MEATS. 6

Steers—Prime	5½
Good	5
Cows—Prime	4½
Good	8½@9
Hind quaters, steers	4@4½
Fore quarters, steers	7
Hind quarters, cows	3@3½
Fore quarters, cows	5@6
Rounds, shanks on	3½@4
Chucks	3¼
Chucks and plates	3½
Plates	16
Loins—No. 1	12½
No. 2	11
No. 3	14
Ribs—No. 1	11½
No. 2	10
No 3	$4 00
Beef Tongues per doz	1½
Mutton—Utah	5
Colorado	9
Spring Lambs	6@7
Calves, hog dressed, 90@140 lbs	
Pork Loins—Long	10½
Short	13½
Smoked Hams	12
Smoked Bacon—Wide	11½
Narrow	6
Bologna Sausage	10
Wiener Sausage	

PROVISIONS.

Best Butter	30
Second Best Butter	25
Choice dairy butter	.18@ .20
Eggs	18
Potatoes, per cwt	90
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00
Fancy apples, per barrel	4.50
Choice apples, per barrel	3.00@ 4.00
Sweet potatoes, per barrel	5.00
Dry onions, per cwt	2.00
Colorado comb honey, per lb	12½
Fancy lemons, per box	7.00
Honey	12½

OYSTERS.
(Reported by W. F. McKeehan.)
BULK.

Standards, per gallon	$ 1 40
Selects, per gallon	1 75
Extra Selects, per gallon	2 00
New York Counts, per gallon	2 00
New York Counts, per thousand	11 00

CANNED.

Standards, per can	28
Selects, per can	33
Extra Selects, per can	38
New York Counts, per can	43

Do you smoke? Try a Silver State Bouquet. Pre-eminently the best.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

The annual meeting of stockholders of the San Antonio Land company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 5th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
Colorado Springs, Oct. 24, 1894.
CHAS. BABBIDGE,
Secretary.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

SOMETHING NEW!

Pikeview COAL.

The best Lignite Coal on the market.
Mine only 3 miles north of town.
Price at mine only $2.00; delivered in town $3 00.
Order books can be found at the office of Lindley & Fitzpatrick, real estate and investment brokers, 25 North Tejon street; the Mountain View House, 615 South Nevada avenue; or address A. S. Pope, Box 82, City.

H. T. REED,
Member Am. Soc. Ir'n Eng'rs.
Civil and Consulting Engineer.
Office 24-25 Midland block.

[illegible]
Am. Soc. Ir'n Eng'rs.
County Surveyor. Office, Court House

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.

Take Notice . . .
THE GLOBE MARKET,
No. 3 East Huerfano St.
Handles only the best of Fresh and Salt Meats and Poultry.
Orders promptly delivered.
Tel. 149 TOWLES BROS., Props.

MRS. MARY DIETRICH,
PIANIST,
At the Antlers Hotel,
Will take a few pupils on Pianoforte. Call on or address Antlers Hotel.

PROF. EDWIN DIETRICH,
Graduate of Leipzig Conservatory, Germany. Teacher of
Violin, Clarionet, Mandolin.
ANTLERS HOTEL.

THE ALAMEDA One Mile from LAS CRUCES, N. M.
This popular resort opened its third winter season Sept. 15, 1894. Greatly enlarged and improved. Lovely and healthful natural surroundings. Strictly first class. Reasonable rates. For particulars address
J. K. LIVINGSTON,
Las Cruces, N. M.

COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE
Pure Drugs and Toilet Articles.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.
Colorado Springs - - Colorado

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., September 20, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Moses T. Hale, Treasurer of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, will on November 15th, 1894 at his office in said city, receive and pay in full, with interest to said date the following bonds heretofore issued by the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, viz:

$25 000 Water Works Extension Bonds, bearing interest at 7 per cent., issued January 1st, 1881, numbered 81 to 105, both numbers inclusive;

$40,000 Water Works Refunding Bonds, bearing interest at 6 per cent., issued July 15th, 1886, numbered 18 to 57, both numbers inclusive; and further, that interest on the aforesaid bonds shall cease on November 15th, 1894, said bonds now being redeemable at the option of the said City of Colorado Springs.

By order of the City Council of Colorado Springs.
MOSES T. HALE
City Treasurer

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF SEWER PIPE.

Sealed bids are invited for furnishing materials for extending the sewer system of Colorado Springs. The following is an approximate estimate of the quantity of materials required:
2400 lineal feet of 18 inch sewer pipe.
8130 lineal feet of 15 inch sewer pipe.
4370 lineal feet of 10 inch sewer pipe.
3410 lineal feet of 8 inch sewer pipe.
00 15x6 inch ys
115 10x6 inch ys.
123 8x6 inch ys.

The city reserves the right to increase or diminish above specified quantities or any of them by an amount not to exceed 10 per cent., and further reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Specifications, blank forms of proposals and all necessary information may be obtained at the City Engineer's office on and after Friday, Oct. 26th, 1894. All bids will be received until 7 o'clock, p. m, Monday Nov. 5th, 1894, which bids must be addressed to
CHAS. E. SMITH, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. John Campbell, Judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial district, made and entered in the suit of the Central Trust Co. vs. The Broadmoor Land and Investment Co., in the office of the clerk of said court, on the 30th day of June, 1894, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against The Broadmoor Land and Investment Company or The International Trust Co as receiver, to present their claims with proof thereof, to James B Severy, Esq, for adjudication on or before the 8th day of November, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, at his office, Bank block, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Dated, Oct. 2?, 1894.
THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO,
Receiver for the Broadmoor Land and Investment Company.
By JOHN F. BELL, Secretary.

GOLD FIELDS OF NEW MEXICO.
Take the Santa Fe. Particulars and information at city ticket office, opera house block.

Just Received . .

Our Goods are Here.

THREE CARLOADS!

All New Styles.

In Chamber Suits — Solid Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's-eye Maple, Quarter-sawed Oak and Sycamore.

Parlor Furniture . .
In all the above woods, and Marquetry, or inlaid with German Silver.

FINE DINING-ROOM SETS in all the latest Woods and Leather. Nothing second hand in our store. Visitors and intending purchasers and all are welcome to see our goods.

COLORADO SPRINGS FURNITURE COMP'Y,
106 North Tejon Street.

BOOKS. NOVELS. PAPERS.

VIEW BOOKS. NATAL BLANKS.

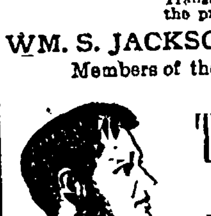
NEW BOOKS—COUPON.
Here is a Good List of Books to Select From.
Lourdes, by Emile Zola.
The Manxman, by Hall Caine.
Cœur d'Alene, by Mary Hallock Foote.
A Daughter of the King, by "Alien."
Trilby, by George Du Maurier.
And all the other good books and novels.

COUPON.
Anyone buying $1 00 worth of goods in our store and bringing us one of these coupons will get the $1.00 worth for 90 cents. One coupon will be taken for each $1.00 worth purchased. Good only while the coupon appears in this paper.

POSTOFFICE BOOK STORE
RAYMOND REED, Prop.
30 South Tejon St. 1st Door North of P. O.
R. REED. 10c Coupon.

DOLLS. TOYS. GAMES.

ESTABLISHED 1873 . .
EL PASO COUNTY BANK
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier
Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.



The O. E. Miller Hernia Treatment Co
GEO. DILS, Mgr.
Rupture Cured WITHOUT AN OPERATION.
WILLIS M. WRIGHT, M. D., JAMES S. HAYES, M. D. } Attending Physicians. Consultation Free. { CALL OR WRITE
OFFICES: 91 to 94 Tabor Opera House Block, Cor. 16th and Curtis Sts., Denver.

DASHWOOD & CAPELL,
DEALERS IN
NEW AND SECOND HAND GOODS,
General House Furnishings.
16 East Huerfano Street - - Colorado Springs, Colo.

Elite
STEAM LAUNDRY
117-119 North Tejon.
First-Class Work Guaranteed
Also, Repairing Done.

New Fish Market
22 North Tejon St.
In P. J. Manchester & Co.'s Store.
FRESH AND SALT FISH.
Baltimore Oysters a Specialty.
CHAS. DICKINSON.

F. D. SOMMERS & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Meats, Game, Poultry, Fish, Mackerel, Oysters, Lard, Pickles, Etc.
Fruits and Vegetables in Season.
No. 113 South Tejon Street.
Telephone No. 94.

S. M. DILTS,
Wagon and Carriage Maker.
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
Also Dealer in Hardwood Lumber.
21 West Huerfano St. - Colorado Springs

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Live Stock company will be held at the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Sept. 26th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may come before it.
F. L. MARTIN, Secretary.

The annual meeting of The Colorado Springs Live Stock Co. is adjourned to Oct. 31, 1894, same hour and place.
F. L. MARTIN, Secretary.

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair.

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BREAKFAST BISCUIT.

W. N. BURGESS.

MISS GUNNISON,

PIANOFORTE TEACHER.

Miss Annette Johnston.

TEACHER OF PIANO.

Piano and Vocal Music.

A Bargain in
Nearly New Typewriter.

Typewriter Supplies.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ACADEMY FOR BOYS.

SHORTHAND

CITY MARKET.

GAME

Stark & Sincy.

HUNTERS:

PROF. ...

124 N. ...

BUSINESS LOCALS

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

John W. Taylor ... A. C. Rhoades, W. G. Miller, ... New York; John D. Ware, Chicago, ...

GIDDINGS BROS.

Special Values in Dress Goods. All-Wool Dress Goods 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. Our finer goods equally as low.

Our assortment of Kid Gloves is unusually large, in all lengths, both buttons and hooks.

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Ladies' Capes, Ready-Made Dresses, Wrappers and Furs. Our stock of these goods is larger than has ever been shown in this market, and we are making very low prices.

We are closing out our stock of Dr. Jaeger's Underwear and our broken line will be sold at 25 per ct. from catalogue prices.

GIDDINGS BROS.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

... the delicacies of the season can be procured.

The best of service ...

We make a specialty of Oysters, Fish and Game.

When you wish anything in the eatables don't fail to visit the Delmonico,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE ...

Oyster Broiler!

Oysters Served in Every Style.

W. C. JONES, Prop.

103 S. Tejon St.

Underwear and Hosiery

C. E. EVANS & CO.

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Sole Agents for the
Celebrated Dr. Jaeger
Sanitary Woolen
System Co. Goods.

DUNLAP & CO.

New York Hats.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE.

THOS. GOUGH,

OYSTERS

In Every Style.

OUR BAKERY IS COMPLETE

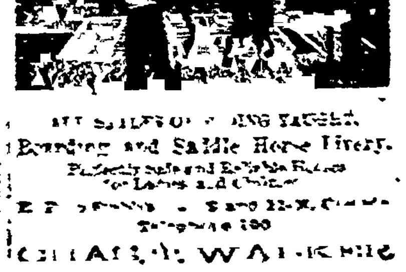
We make Fresh Cakes, Buns and Cookies every day.

BIRD SEED!

Canary, Rape and Hemp,

ROBERT H. RUSSELL'S

SPECIALTY MADE OF
Clipping Horses.



Boarding and Saddle Horse Livery.

Perfectly safe and Reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

Telephone 180

CHARLES WALKER

The Strong Part.

Our Boot and Shoe Department.

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S

Shoes.

FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Our Goods Bring Customers
Back for Another Pair.

N. O. Johnson & Sons

22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

SPECIAL UNDERWEAR SALE.

The Greatest Offerings of the Season ...

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

22 South Tejon Street.

MISS ...,

Feather Cleaner and Curler

211 East Huerfano.

Dancing and Calisthenics.

23 Pike's Peak Avenue.

[illegible]

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

[illegible]

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

[illegible]

BREAKFAST BISCUIT.

[illegible]

W. N. BURGESS.

MISS GUNNISON,
PIANOFORTE TEACHER.

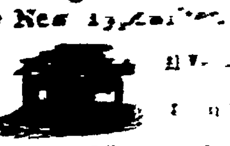
[illegible]

Miss Annette Johnston,
TEACHER OF PIANO.
471 N. Weber Street.

[illegible]
Piano and Vocal Music.

[illegible]

A Bargain in
Nearly New Typewriter.



[illegible]
Typewriter Supplies.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

BIJOU [illegible] 146 Park Ave [illegible]

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ACADEMY FOR BOYS.

[illegible]
W. BOYLE.

SHORTHAND

[illegible]

CITY MARKET.

[illegible]

GAME

[illegible]

Stark & Sincy.

[illegible] Telephone 6[illegible]

HUNTERS:

[illegible]

PROF. [illegible]
124 N. [illegible] Ave.

BUSINESS LOCALS

[illegible]

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

John W. Taylor [illegible] A. C. Rhoades, W. G. Miller, Howard [illegible] New York; John D. Ware, Chicago, [illegible]

GIDDINGS BROS.

Special Values in Dress Goods. All-Wool Dress Goods 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. Our finer goods equally as low.

Our assortment of Kid Gloves is unusually large, in all lengths, both buttons and hooks.

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Ladies' Capes, Ready-Made Dresses, Wrappers and Furs. Our stock of these goods is larger than has ever been shown in this market, and we are making very low prices.

We are closing out our stock of Dr. Jaeger's Underwear and our broken line will be sold at 25 per ct. from catalogue prices.

GIDDINGS BROS.

[illegible] South Tejon St.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

[illegible]

We make a specialty of Oysters, Fish and Game.

When you wish anything in [illegible] eatables don't fail to [illegible] the Delmonico.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

HAVE RECEIVED
A [illegible]
Oyster Broiler!
[illegible]
Oysters Served in Every Style.
W. C. JONES, Prop.
103 S. Tejon St.

[illegible]
Underwear and Hosiery
[illegible]
G. F. EVANS & CO.
[illegible]
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.
Sole Agents for the
Celebrated Dr. Jaeger
Sanitary Woolen
System Co. Goods.

DUNLAP & CO.
New York Hats.
SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE.
[illegible]

The Strong Part.

Our Boot and Shoe Department.

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S

Shoes.

FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Our Goods Bring Customers
Back for Another Pair.

N. O. Johnson & Sons

22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

THOS. GOUGH,
Dealer in Candies and Confectionery.

OYSTERS

In Every Style.

[illegible] Parties and Private Families.

OUR BAKERY IS COMPLETE
We make Fresh Cakes, Buns and Cookies every day.
109 [illegible]

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

SPECIAL UNDERWEAR SALE.

The Greatest Offerings of the Season [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.
22 South Tejon Street.

BIRD SEED!

Canary, Rape and Hemp,
[illegible]
ROBERT H. RUSSELL'S
[illegible]

SPECIALTY MADE OF
Clipping Horses.
[illegible]

[illegible]
Boarding and Saddle Horse Livery.
Perfectly safe and Reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.
[illegible]
Telephone 100
CHARLES WALKER

MISS [illegible],
Feather Cleaner and Curler
211 East [illegible]

[illegible] and Calisthenics.
[illegible]
22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Part 2. *Pages 9-12.*

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 5143. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.---TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE BEATTY CLAN

By ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER II.

The news brought in by the scouts did not demoralize Captain Hugh Beatty or his men. They did not expect to get out of Tennessee without a fight, and if it had to come there could be no better time nor place. A great fire had been lighted near the spring, but it would be fatal to remain about the light with the enemy in the outer circle of darkness. Calling to the men to follow him, old Hugh made for a pile of rocks that crowned, like a ruined castle, the crest of a hill a hundred yards north of the place selected for a camp.

They reached these rocks in time to head off the Confederates, who, seeing the advantage of the position, made a dash to seize and hold it.

"Shoot at every movin thing and make sure to hit it."

This was the old captain's advice to his men, and acting on it they poured a murderous fire into the soldiers in gray, who were not a hundred feet from the rocks when the Union men seized them.

"After shootin, the next thing is to load ez quick as God will let you."

This was another of old Hugh's standing commands, and with the allusion to Deity left out it might take a prominent place in tactics designed to meet the necessities of irregular troops.

Oaths, shouts of anger and cries of agony told that the fire of the Union men had been effective, and the captain reasoned that the enemy would not attack again before daylight. He knew that country, to use his own language, "ez well's ez if I'd dug out the valleys and piled up the hills." He realized that, while the rocks were a good place for temporary defense, they might be turned into a trap if he remained there till the enemy could collect all his force and surround the place.

"We uns must git out ô' heah afore sun up, and so's to keep from shootin each other in the dark, we uns must keep a-holerin 'The Union! the Union! d—n you!'" The men understood this. They made a supper of the cooked bacon and corn bread they had brought with them; then in a circle of 100 yards about the rocks several of the force acted as pickets, while the others, under the captain's orders, slept as best they could.

"Two o'clock by my watch." This was the time set for starting, the hour in the morning which Napoleon believed most severely tested the courage. The old captain knew this quite so well as did Napoleon, and he also knew that the advantage, numbers apart, was always with the party attacking in the darkness. The best course from the rocks was due north in the direction of the Kentucky line, and the old man reasoned, and rightly, too, that the Confederates would place their largest forces in that direction.

At 2 o'clock, and after all the men, himself excepted, had had about four hours' sleep, he gave the order to move "to the south still as death and shoot down everything in front." In addition to his rifle every man had a knife in his belt and one or two revolvers strapped over his hips, and the youngest of the old man's grandsons could shoot as well as himself, and that meant a phenomenal expertness in the use of firearms.

There are times when prisoners cannot be taken when to accept a surrender would mean ruin and this was one of the occasions. The Union men, silent as the night shadows about them, came upon the drowsy pickets of the enemy and shot them down, then shouting, "The Union! the Union! d—n you!" Captain Beatty and his kinsmen and neighbors dashed into a camp in which there was a force twice as strong as their own. They fired, and the demoralized enemy, after a wild fusillade, broke and ran, while Beatty's men reloaded and then dashed back to the Point of Rocks. The other Confederates ran in the direction of the firing, leaving the road to the north open.

One of Captain Beatty's men, a neighbor named Campbell, was killed, and young Hugh, the lieutenant, had a bullet in his right breast. The brave fellow, with the blood frothing from his mouth and nose, kept on till daylight; then he fell on the trail and begged his friends to go on and save themselves. The old man's first born was stricken down, and his youngest born was already dead, yet he still retained his courage and calmness, still kept to himself the terrible agony at his heart, still was resolved to do his duty by the living and to his country till he was called himself.

Making a stretcher of a blanket and two poles, young Hugh was laid on it, and men were detailed to carry it. They hurried with their progress, but though they knew that the lieutenant could not live for many days, or even hours, they bravely determined to stand by him till the last and to die by him if need be.

The enemy followed close behind. The Kentucky line at daylight was only 20 miles away, and Captain Beatty hoped that the Confederates would not follow into that territory. About the middle of the afternoon they were in Kentucky, but to their surprise they found the men in gray ahead of them. Here death came in mercy to young Hugh, and at the base of a rock directly on the border, his kinsmen and neighbors hollowed a grave with their knives, wrapped him up in his blanket and laid him to rest, "till sich times as the good Lord will let the hvm tote him back to Batty's crick," said the old man as he arose from his knees beside the grave.

"Hit was like drivin a knife into my heart to leave Hugh thar," said the old man, with a suppressed sob, as he told me this part of his story. "He was a son, and a brother, and a friend, all rolled into one. He was 50 when he died, but he allus called me 'dad,' and he was never sot on dom a thing that I opposed. He never gin me a crost word nor a angry look. He was allus my boy, even whin the great Master sent him boys of his own. Hugh wasn't so d d pious ez some folks, but he had a clean soul, and I reckon thar wasn't a stain on it ez his blood shed for the old flag wouldn't wash clean ez rain and pure ez the snow on the hilltops. The angels guardin the gates of heaven will be kept right busy a-lettin souls in and a-barrin souls out durin this war, but whin they seed my Hugh they didn't chin fo' long, but jest swung the doah wide open and said: 'Enter, ole feller. This is the place built since the foundation of the world and glorified by the blood of Jesus Christ, jest fo' men o' yo'r build.'"

Captain Beatty had heard of Kentucky's "neutrality," to him a very vague word, but he had an idea that it meant that armed men from Tennessee could not or would not enter that state. He knew nothing of the doings of Zollicoffer and Albert Sidney Johnston, nor did he try to reason out why General Thomas of the Union army should have established a camp over near Danville, which had then continued to be for more than a year the rendezvous of the mountain Union men of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Leaving their own state did not bring rest or safety to the men from Beatty's creek, and they soon saw that the men who wanted to break up the Union under the plea of state rights had no respect for state lines. They entered Kentucky at the southeast corner of Wayne county, and here they were joined by little parties of refugees who increased the force to about 50 men. The newcomers were Unionists and all mountaineers, and Camp Dick Robinson was their objective point. These men knew or had heard of old Hugh Beatty, and one and all were ready to take service under him.

"We uns ain't huntin no fight yet, boys. Ef so be the d d rebs will keep out of our way and let we uns go up to Camp Dick Robinson, thar won't be no shootin to hurt, but if so be they wants to stop us then we uns'll give 'em the best we has."

This was Captain Beatty's advice to the new men, and they agreed with him, as they were ready to do if he had proposed to hunt up the enemy and fight him. But there was no need to hunt for the enemy. He was all about them, and from the time Captain Beatty's men crossed the line till they reached the Cumberland river, on the 1st day of January, 1862, there was not an hour when they were not fighting or within sight of the Confederates.

When Captain Beatty started out, he believed that he could reach Camp Dick Robinson, 150 miles to the north, within a week, and his party carried enough provisions to last for that time, but he was forced to change his course so many times and to double back on his trail so often that they had made only 100 miles after three weeks, and out of the original 37 nearly one-half had been killed in the frequent skirmishes. Many of the others were so severely wounded that they had to be helped or carried, and all were ragged, shoeless and starving.

The mountaineers who joined the old captain were as poor as his own men, and the mountains had been stripped of supplies by the army under Zollicoffer, who was then pushing north to the field where he was to meet death and his overconfident troops to suffer the first and most complete defeat of the war.

It was midwinter. The mountains were covered with snow, and the trails, rough or indistinct at the best times, were no guide or aid to the brave men pushing north. For 72 hours they had marched night and day, and during that time they had been without food, while nearly every man left a bloody track in the frozen snow. On the afternoon of Jan. 1 they were brought to a halt on the banks of the swollen Cumberland. There was neither bridge nor boat in sight, and behind them the enemy, who had followed them night and day from Tennessee, were in sight.

At any time in these 21 days and nights of marching, shivering and starving, if Captain Beatty had halted and agreed to surrender he and his men would have been treated as prisoners of war or given the choice of entering the Confederate army. A professional soldier, realizing the terrible odds against him and the certainty of destruction if he kept on, would have asked for honorable terms and given up, but from first to last the thought of surrender never entered the old man's mind, though the thought of death was never absent from it.

These mountaineers are not good swimmers, but Dan Beatty, the old man's son, who had spent some years over on the Holston, where his wife's folks live they were McCoys was an exception. While the captain and the others were throwing up a defense of logs and rocks in the direction of the enemy, Dan took a survey of the black, swollen river. That morning they had learned from a mountaineer that "Woolford's First Kentucky cavalry, a-fightin fo' the gov'ment, by G , " had been seen on the south bank of the Cumberland and "a-makin fo' Raccoon springs." If these men could be communicated with, escape might be possible. If not, death by hunger or bullets was inevitable.

Dan Beatty came back from the river and told his father that he was going to swim across. "I can't take no weapons, dad," he said, "but they wouldn't be much use nohow, but if so be I make the other side I can find the Union critter regiment and bring 'em to our help."

The old man called his friends about him and had Dan repeat his proposition. The general opinion was that "no mortal man could swim that thar river without havin his blood friz to the heart afore he got half over." But Dan thought differently. After all, there was a hope in the effort, while to remain where they were meant death, and what mattered it whether a man was drowned in an attempt to save his friends or shot in an effort to kill the enemy?

Dan Beatty kicked off the old boots, soaked with the blood from his wounded feet, and said something to his father and his brothers to be repeated to Jennie, "back at the crick," in the event of his not being seen again; then he looked up quickly at the black clouds, as if invoking aid from that direction, and plunged into the black river.

The old captain and all his men not watching for the enemy from the south gathered along the Cumberland and shouted encouragement to the brave fellow battling with the swollen and icy current. Now and then the men on the southern bank gave way to despair as the flood bore the daring swimmer down. If he sank, then three of Hugh Beatty's sons would be gone, sacrificed for the Union, soldiers of a cause to which they had as yet taken no oath of allegiance, but all the more patriotic for the duty done without any pledge.

The old man was the coolest of the crowd as he watched Dan. "I'd have taken the boy's place if I could," he said to me a day or two after, "for I could feel my heart a-gittin colder ez I watched Dan a-pushin his way through that black water, and could hear at the same time the hollerin of the d d rebs away behind us, and our boys a-poppin away so's to show 'em 'twasn't healthy to come nigher to we uns even if we uns was a-burnin up with hunger and all our ammunition was nigh near done giv' out."

Dan Beatty made the other side, and weak and dripping and nearer to death than his friends imagined he sat on a drift log and waved his ragged hat to them, while they answered with a cheer, which the enemy to the south heard and wondered at.

My troop, under Captain Owen, had been ordered to scout from Raccoon Springs to the Cumberland, and on the night of Jan. 1 I was with the advanced vedettes in the direction of the river.

It was a bitterly cold night, but as there was no danger of an attack from Zollicoffer, who was near Somerset, 40 miles below, we lighted a fire by which to cook and keep warm. A half mile to the west of the fire was an advanced

He sat on a drift log and waved his hat.

picket post, and about 12 o'clock that night I rode down with the relief. I was repeating the instructions to the men about to go on picket when we were all startled by hearing a shout down the road and in the direction of the river.

"The Union! The Union, d n you!"

Our purpose was to help the refugees now swarming up from east Tennessee, and I inferred from the shout that the cry came from a friend, but as it might be a foe we made no response, but drew back from the road and waited. Within a few minutes an unarmed man reeled into view and called out:

"Who's you uns?"

"The First Kentucky," was the reply.

"A-fightin fo' the guv'ment?"

"Yes. Who are you?"

"Dan Beatty of Tennessee. Bin out a-huntin friends, for dad and the rest of the boys over thar on the Cumberland needs em d d bad."

The man fell as he spoke. His ragged clothes were covered with ice, and there seemed to be a death rattle in his voice.

At that time in the war whisky was served as a regular ration, but even if it had been prohibited, as it subsequently was, the Kentucky troopers, good soldiers in every other respect, would have set the order at defiance. A half dozen canteens were pushed at Dan Beatty, and if whisky ever had merit it was then. The poor fellow drank, but before he would touch the food, for which he was actually dying, he told us of the condition of the men he had left on the south bank of the Cumberland, about six miles away. Dan Beatty was mounted and sent back to the fire, and at the same time a man was sent to Captain Owen with a note reporting the condition of our friends.

There was not a boat, nor a dugout, nor a raft on the Cumberland above Mill Springs that the First Kentucky did not know all about, and they knew all the milk cows and chicken roosts, for they were and continued to be, as every old western trooper will remember, "the dandiest foragers in the Army of the Cumberland."

By daylight the next morning two ferry scows, with 50 men in blue on board, made shore at the point where old Captain Beatty and his handful of starving men were holding their position against a regiment of the enemy. I was in the first boat, and I recall that, as we leaped ashore and ran like hounds in the direction of the firing, we passed a number of dead men and not a few who were sorely wounded. When we reached the breastwork, which we did with a wild yell and a terrific fire from our carbines, I saw the old captain standing erect in the center of his little band and loading as coolly as if he were preparing to shoot at a target. When I told him that his son was safe, and that it was through him we had come to the rescue, the old man's voice trembled, and he said huskily:

"I couldn't think the good Lord would a took all my boys afore we got back to the old flag. Andy and Hugh was kilt back in Tennessee. Last night Mart was shot, and now thar's only Dan and Tom left. But the good Lord gave, and the good Lord took away. Blessed be his name, if he thinks that's all right! But I tell you, my friend, hit's d d hard on the old man," and he coughed and drew his coat sleeve across his eyes, and I had to turn away to hide my own tears, for I was a boy at that time.

There were nine dead men within the rude inclosure. These we hurriedly buried, marking the graves as best we could, for the old man said:

"They ain't agwine to rest here forever. First chance we has to go back under the flag we'll tote the bodies to the ole homes in the shadder o' the mountains, whar their kin's buried, and whar we uns'll some day lie down aside 'em."

We carried over the survivors and sent the wounded on to London in our wagons. Captain Owen, who lived near the latter town, wanted Hugh Beatty to go on there and stay till we were ready to move into east Tennessee, but the old man replied:

"I can't do hit, cap. I'm a' ole man, with three sons and two grandsons dead, all a-fightin to git through to whar you uns is a-standin up fo' the flag. I mayn't be spry ez I was 50 years ago, but I kept up with the youngest in the march, and I reckon I can hold on in the same way. I left home to fight fo' the Union, and I couldn't sleep ef I hadn't a hand in the good work."

The old hero had his way. He was sent on to Camp Dick Robinson, and how well he and the remnant of his little band did their duty I shall endeavor to tell

CHAPTER III.

Among the thousands of refugees who, in the early months of 1861, crowded into Kentucky from the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina there was not one who attracted more attention and cared less for it than Captain Hugh Beatty. The loss of his sons and the fortitude with which he bore his trials were well calculated to stir the sympathy of all who met him, but this soon gave place to an intense admiration for the old man's devotion to the cause of the Union and his readiness to give up all that remained to him for the success of its arms.

At the beginning of the war our recruiting officers were very particular as to the physical qualifications of the volunteers, and all men under 18 and over 45 were regarded as disqualified for military duty. It took us two years to learn that boys of 16 and men of 60 or more might make good soldiers.

Although "a risin of 73," and with grandsons strong enough to fight, there was not at Camp Dick Robinson in January, 1862, a better rifleman than old Hugh Beatty nor a man in the ranks who was capable of rendering better service to the cause that was so dear to his heart. Great, then, was his disappointment when he was told that he could not be enlisted.

At the old man's request I introduced him to General Thomas, and I recall as if I had heard it yesterday, the purport of the conversation between these remarkable men, each of whom represented the best types of the trained southern soldier and the untrained southern mountaineer. At this time General Thomas was about 40, tall, powerfully built, and with a face that showed the kindliest heart and the most masterful intellect. He understood the volunteer soldier as no other officer of prominence did at that time, and so he had no barrier of bayonets to fence him in from the men. He heard their stories without the intervention of red tape, and he made himself accessible to all without permitting familiarity from any. The soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland were looking around for an idol, as soldiers will, and they began by giving this calm, kindly man their confidence, a confidence which gradually deepened into the love of sons for a father, and so it came about that he whose home was childless found an army of boys who, with mingled love and reverence, called him "Pop."

Old Hugh Beatty had no idea of the social distinctions that divide men into classes. He would have been unconstrained in the presence of a king, or if he gave their differences a thought it would be to feel pity for the prince who could not be his own master, and who was so unfortunate as to have been born outside the Cumberland range. There was a dignity about the old mountaineer that commanded respect, nor was there any boorish familiarity in his treatment of others. He shook hands with General Thomas, and sitting down facing that officer he began in his intensely earnest way:

"General Thomas, I'm in a d d bad scrape, and I've come to see ef so be you can't help me out."

"I shall be glad to aid you, if in my power," said the general

"Waal, hit is in yer power."

"Please tell me in what way," and the general smiled.

"I come from Batty's crick. 'Tain't called after me. My dad was the man, and he was kilt way back when the Cherokees was in the hills to the south. We uns down our way is purty much all Union, and when we seed that the rebs was 'bleged to conscript us, me and my boys and a lot of neighbors lit out and agreed to foller the no'th star till we uns found the flag and men ready to fight fo' hit."

"That was a noble resolution," said the general.

"We uns had a h l of a time gittin har. Hit was nigh most four weeks of starvin and marchin and fightin. Three of my five boys and two of my grandsons was kilt, yet we uns didn't never give up, and I'll tell you fo' why, general. You see, I was in command. The boys knowed I'd been a sojer 'way back with Ole Hickory, and they knowed ef any man in the mountains could fetch 'em through why, he was a man of jest my age and heft."

"And from what I have learned," said the general, "you did your duty like a man."

"Yes, general, like a full growed man!"

"Certainly."

"And not like a d d ole fool, or a babby ez hez to be fed on stuff that don't need no chawin."

"Of course," acquiesced the general.

"Look me over, General Thomas. Look me up one side and down the other, good and hard."

The old man leaped from his chair. He was straight as an Indian, considerably over 6 feet in height, there was no fat on him, and every muscle, as he braced himself for inspection, stood out like wrought steel.

General Thomas obeyed the old man, and his fine eyes lit up with admiration as he said:

"You have been a powerful man in your time, Mr. Beatty."

(To be continued.)

On His Record.

It was on a Michigan avenue car. A young woman occupied one end of a seat and a young man the other. The young man had indulged in several glasses of beer. The conductor came along the outside of the car to collect the fares, and as the young woman was far away she handed her nickel to the young man. He received it, looked at her a moment through his tears and then said as he passed it on:

"I accept the responsibility and thank you for the confidence reposed in my integrity. Never beat a woman on a street car out of a nickel in my life. Booze a little now and then, but I stan pat on my record for honesty."

She started to look confused and embarrassed, but he fell asleep in about half a minute, and she changed her mind. Detroit Free Press.

Accommodating.

Lady of the House I like your appearance, but how about your references?

Applying Domestic References? Well, mum, if you have any difficulty about furnishing references, I'll be satisfied with a good cash security. Truth.

A Mean Trick.

Museum Manager What's all that disturbance in the lecture hall?

Lecturer The armless wonder has stolen the fasting girl's lunch. New York World.

HE TURNED THE TIDE.

A Fakir Whose Red Salve Proved to Be a Great Thing.

The fakir had opened up business on the public square of a southern town and was going on to tell how his "red salve" would cure toothache, neuralgia, backache, rheumatism, sprains and most everything else under the sun, when a big and ugly looking colored man pressed his way into the crowd and said:

"I dun bought a box of dat stuff of yo' ober to Augusta, an it hain't wuth shucks!"

"What! What's that you're saying?" demanded the fakir as he stopped short in his appeal to a suffering public.

"Dat stuff hain't no better'n so much mud!" growled the colored man

"Sir," exclaimed the fakir, "you have publicly accused me of being a swindler, and the case is one which must be thoroughly investigated! I warrant my red salve to cure certain ailments or the money will be refunded. What was your ailment?"

"Pain, sah!"

"Where was that pain?"

"Down betwixt my shoulders."

"And you used the salve according to the directions?"

"Yes, sah."

"And you've used it all up, and the pain is still there?"

"De pain am still wuss, I reckon."

"Then my red salve has skipped a cog, and I must refund your money. First, however, let me make an examination. Come up here till I run my hand down behind your collar and see where the pain is."

The colored man had on a woolen shirt, which was open at the throat, and he bent his head and let the fakir slide his hand down. The latter felt around for a minute and then withdrew his hand and held a bent and rusty tenpenny nail up to view and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, is it any wonder my celebrated red salve couldn't take away the pain with this nail sticking into his back? One box of it pulled the nail over half way out, and yet he declares that I'm a liar and a robber! I think I felt at least three other nails, besides a pipe stem, a hairpin, a wishbone and a gimlet, and yet he has the face to come here and demand his money back! Does any one ever hear?"

"Whar dat nail cum from?" shouted the colored man as he danced around.

"Drawn out of your lungs by the use of one box of my world renowned red salve, sir."

"An mo' a-comin?"

"Heaps more, and yet you charge me with being a robber and murderer! I guarantee to refund the money in every case where a cure is not effected, and therefore I now tender"

"No, sah no, sah!" shouted the negro as he flung his arms about in great excitement. "I doan' dun want my money back! I dun wants another box of dat stuff to bring out all de razors, jackknives, cotton choppers an corn plows dat's got lodged in my system doorin de las' 20 y'ars, an if one box won't do it doan' you dun leave dis town till I'ze got fo' or five! Gimme dat salve, an you, boy Hiram, c'm along an rub it on an lookout fur nails an splinters workin out!" Detroit Free Press.

It Made a Difference.

Mr. Blahzay Would you like a husband of yours to see your diary?

Mrs. Uptodate (of Chicago) Well, that would depend upon whether it was before or after marriage. Truth.

His Last Name.

"What is your last name?" inquired a teacher of a new scholar

"Peter, ma'am," replied the small boy.

"Peter!" echoed the teacher. "What is your other name?".

"Fairbanks," responded the boy.

"Then Fairbanks is your last name, of course," said the teacher, eying the round eyed, vacant faced Peter with considerable severity.

"No'm," replied the child respectfully. "My name was Fairbanks when I was born, but mother says they didn't name me 'Peter' for 'most six months." Youth's Companion.

The Reason.

"And Penman won't go? Why is it we can never get him on any of our trips?"

"Well, you know, his work never allows him to leave London even for a day."

"Why, I didn't know he was so confined as all that."

"Yes, indeed. He writes books of travel." Tit-Bits.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

NON-PARTISAN TESTIMONY OF PROMINENT MEN.

Labor's Wisdom and Mischievousness Vouched for by Republican, Democrat and Populist—Echoes of the Campaign [illegible] and Addresses of President Slocum, President Jeffery, Governor Evans, Mortimer Taylor, Thomas Patterson and Others.

E. T. Jeffery, Railroad President.

When prosperity showers her blessings on a nation and the wheels of industry are actively revolving content prevails and discontent or unrest is rarely known, but when financial disturbances overtake us, when business depression confronts us and business depression follows as theorists and theories innumerable present themselves with impracticable plans for improving our condition, enlivening our industries, increasing our business and restoring our financial strength. These theorists are usually misguided and their theories have little, if any, practical value. The old landmarks in finance, trade, commerce and industry, proven through the stress of centuries, are the surest, the safest guides, and to these we ought confidently to turn and by them we should be guided in pursuing the patriotic duty of restoring and increasing the former exceptional prosperity of our United States. These landmarks are stable and intelligent government. Respect for law and maintenance of order in society. Regard on the part of each citizen for the rights of all, and regard by all for the rights of each. Tolerance of honest differences of opinion in religion and politics. Cultivation of good morals and high standards of integrity. Pursuing such habits of life as will win the respect, inspire the confidence and gain the co-operation of those who can be of substantial assistance in all worthy aims and ambitions. We must hold the welfare of this commonwealth inferior only to God, the family relation and the Republic of the United States."

W. F. Slocum, College President.

This is the first political campaign I have entered into, but a crisis has arrived and the time has come when business men, professional men and even clergymen, have to take an active interest in political matters. I have been studying the question of labor and capital; it has interested me in Europe, and on the Atlantic seaboard, and in the great cities of the middle Western States, but it has interested me far more in this State. We have to bear our railroads over the mountains at great exertion, we must delve in the mountains for our ore and carry our water from the mountains to the valleys. The reason why I believe in Colorado is because every achievement comes after great difficulty.

The forces of labor and capital must be mixed with brains and perseverance to succeed. With a heart full of sympathy for the laboring classes I say there is no force so great as labor. It has been mainly a toil that has helped us out of our problems. When we pay wages we do not pay all we owe to labor. The laboring people demand our respect and consideration for what they have done for the State. I have no respect for the snobbery which has nothing but a sneer for the man who has done so much for the country. We should not forget the force of capital that has helped labor. It is easy to create prejudice against the money classes. I have no apology for the man of wealth who does nothing but hoard that wealth. But it was the business men who with great heroism built up the commercial industries of this West."

Jas. B. Grant, Ex-Governor, Democrat.

From the Denver Republican: James B. Grant was the next speaker. He was received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Grant said he could best illustrate the necessity for the redemption of the State by telling a story of an engine, which was seemingly all wrong, but only required a well-balanced governor. The disastrous consequences of having a poorly balanced Governor at the head of the State were very great. This State could never become prosperous with Waite at the head of affairs. He would only judge Waite by his public record. The present Governor has none of the qualities that go to the making of a temperate Governor and he was sure no good citizen would cast a ballot for him again. He was a petulant, ill-tempered old man: His failing mental faculties did not fit him to compete with younger men. Having been overtaken by no great misfortune but his birth, he had put by nothing for a rainy day, and was soured against those who had. Having taken an oath to execute the laws, he disregarded that oath, and was constantly chafing under the restraining influences of the law. He had violated its every provision and executed it according to his own notion.

Mr. Grant attributed the Waite following to the reading of socialistic literature by people who proposed to remedy original creation by legislative devices. If one man succeeded in business and another failed, it was the fault of the law. He referred to Myron Reed's sermons for the past five years for proof. The people who were dissatisfied were fooled by a Governor who read their thoughts of discontent and promised to remedy them. These people supported him because he nursed their delusive day dreams.

John Evans, Ex-Governor.

"I have been out of politics for 25 years, devoting my time to helping to build up Colorado and the city of Denver, of which city and State all patriotic citizens are justly proud. * * * * * * *

I earnestly advise the people of Colorado:

1. Don't vote for any party founded on prejudice and hostility of one worthy and necessary class of citizens against another. We cannot employ labor without capital to pay with, and capital is useless without labor. This certainly means the Populist party in Colorado.

2. Don't vote for a party whose great chief is an anarchist; and if cursing the law and violating it is anarchy, it means the Populist party in Colorado; for it has approved it, by the nomination of Governor Waite for re-election.

3. Don't vote for any party that has at the head of the ticket an able determined and dangerous man who denounces your city as a "Sodom and Gomorrah" and would doubtless destroy it if he could, as he would have done our city hall, but that he was prevented by the presence of the army of the United States. This means the Populist party in Colorado, for its chief man at the head of its ticket is Governor Waite, who rules all other members of it as his serfs.

4. Don't vote for a party which tries to use in its service religious prejudice by trying to array one sect against another, without evidence that either is guilty of [illegible] from having in its membership such religious bigots. And this means the Populist party in Colorado.

5. Don't vote for any party on account of its pretension of friendship for silver in Colorado (there are no gold single standard men here), and no party has a monopoly of that plank in Colorado; when in other States and in Congress its leaders advocate the [illegible] of greenbacks instead, and which have no prospect, or even pretension of a prospect of controlling national action on the question of finance, and whose great leader called our legislature together to authorize him to coin Mexican dollars in spite of Congress or the Constitution, when Congress has the exclusive right to coin money and fix the value thereof. And that means the Populist party in Colorado, which is the Waite party.

6. Don't vote for any party against the advice of our own Senators, who have done as able and efficient work for silver as any others.

7. Don't join or stay in any party that has no set principle upon which it can unite and control its membership.

8. Don't vote for any party whose leaders are so unjust as to give nobody credit for honesty unless they are poor and disconnected with any of the business operations that are building up the country by associated capital called corporations. And that means the Populist party, which deny all rights in our government to our business men if successful, and turn the government over to the Coxey army and the unsuccessful and unenterprising members of the community.

9. Don't vote for a party that makes its principal arguments of denunciation and personal abuse of everybody who don't fall in line with its pretensions to wise statesmanship, and denounces its opponents for being what it accuses them of, without proof and in spite of their denials. And this means the Populist party in Colorado, which Senator Stewart sends you word to support in his circular letter.

Mortimer F. Taylor, Democrat.

"The real issue in the State of Colorado to-day is Davis H. Waite," he said. "In this fight I know of no political party or faction, but as for this man who has violated the most sacred trust that could be reposed in him, I am opposed to him. Beyond that no citizen need go, and beyond that I do not go. With his record staring you in the face, dare you with your vote indorse that record.

"I charge you, Davis H. Waite, before this people with the highest misdemeanors in office of which an official can be guilty; you have betrayed this people to their distress, to the hindrance of their return to prosperity, and you have given aid and comfort throughout this land to that insidious element that would reach its guilty hands to break down the social fabric of this government, and you are unworthy to receive the indorsement of the people for a return to office. I ask you, my fellow citizens, is he guilty, or not guilty?"

T. M. Patterson, Populist.
(News Editorial.)

Any political party that stands for impairing the accepted rights of the owner of property to its undisturbed use and possession cannot survive long in this country. It makes no difference what that property is, whether a shop, a ranch, a mill, a house, a mine or a railway; or whether it is owned by an individual, a company or a corporation. The safety of all demands that the rights of each however great or small shall be maintained with equal force and determination. These are the necessities of the present social and economic systems.

Waite's apologists say he secured peace at Cripple Creek without serious bloodshed. Peace without further bloodshed was secured at Cripple Creek because the mine-owners who urged him in person to do his duty by the State, accepted his alternative of yielding to the demands of the miners rather than risk the destruction of their property and the sacrifice of hundreds of lives in the sanguinary battle that must have followed their refusal.

Denver Business Men.

"We, the citizens of Denver, in mass-meeting assembled, this 29th day of October, 1894, do hereby declare as our firm belief that the credit of our State and its future prosperity, welfare and growth demand the defeat of those who have not only contributed so much to the discredit, distress and misrule under which we suffer, but who stand conspicuously in the way of a speedy return to better times. We call upon all citizens of our beloved commonwealth, regardless of past party affiliations, to unite with us at the ensuing election in the patriotic work of restoring intelligent, stable and reputable government in Colorado which shall guarantee to every citizen life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; promote the mutual relations and interests of employers and employees; secure to labor a proper remuneration for its toil and to capital a fair return for its investment; extend the protection of our beneficent laws to rich and poor alike, but discriminating in favor of neither; maintain as inviolate the principles which uphold the dignity of labor and the lawful rights of property; subordinate at all times the military to the civil power, and continue without abatement the battle for the 'free and unlimited coinage of silver.'"

SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

The Conservative Leader Criticizes Lord Rosebery's Policy.

London, Oct. 31.—Lord Salisbury, speaking in Edinburgh this evening, replied to Lord Rosebery's speech against the House of Lords. The Prime Minister, he said, had drawn a big herring in the way of Home Rule but it was evident that during his Bradford address he mentally, if not actually, held his tongue in his cheek. Lord Rosebery had no more power than anybody else to determine the subject, which would be referred to the voters on the next election. To submit a detailed measure for the decision of the electors was certainly an honest proceeding and in the form in which it existed in the States was decidedly advantageous to good government and the stability of the country. However, Lord Rosebery had not stated his project, but had merely asked that a blank check be drawn in favor of his instruments in the House of Commons. It was ridiculous to suppose that the English and Scotch electorate would place their neck under the feet of men in the west and south of Ireland who had sent Archbishop Walsh's battalions to Westminster. If the Liberals would only drop this ruinous Irish policy the parties in the House of Lords would be found more evenly balanced than ever before. He must warn the people earnestly against an unrestrained representative chamber. Using new theories prompted [illegible]. In closing his address Lord Salisbury expressed confidence that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's Democratic proposals would receive the hearty support of the Unionists of all sections.

Most of Lord Salisbury's speech was commonplace criticism of Lord Rosebery, without the slightest suggestion of a counter policy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KNOWS SHEEP.

A Prominent Expert Says the Western Business is Ruined

Denver, Oct. 31.—After having been all over the sheep region of the West in his business of sheep buyer, A. J. Knollin of Kansas City has arrived at the conclusion that the wool industry is nearly dead. Mr. Knollin is now stopping at the Oxford hotel, and says free wool has completely ruined their business; that if sheep-growers must stay in the business they will have to raise mutton instead of wool. The two businesses are completely different, requiring different breeds of sheep, and the transformation means starting in business all over again. At an average of 35 cents a head for wool, with a cost of 60 cents to raise it, Mr. Knollin says sheep men are unable to figure where money is to be made. And Mr. Knollin produces figures to substantiate his words. Using Colorado and Utah flocks as illustrations, he says:

"Sheep out here are run in flocks of 2000. This is because larger numbers cannot be trailed through the mountains and over the country. It costs $50 a month each for a herder, a cook and camp mover. The keep of these two men at the lowest is $150 a month. This makes an expense of, in round figures, $800 a year, on top of which must go $400 interest at 10 per cent. on $2000 invested in the sheep. No sheep man is getting cheaper money than that. It will cost $170 to feed the moving and herding horses through the long winters, and $350 to make up the death and stray loss in the herd. There is $1700 expenses, any way you figure it.

"Now, to offset this comes six pounds of wool at 6 cents, or 35 cents a year, which would be $525. In a flock of 2000 stock sheep there should be 700 lambs. Give $1 a piece for these, and the flock has produced $1225. It takes a smarter man than a sheep owner to see where the money is in raising sheep when his flock returns him $25 at the end of twelve months for his investment, worry, trouble and all else."

In Utah Mr. Knollin has just bought 25,000 lambs. This shows that rather than save their increase and build up their herds, sheep men are selling out their flocks. The only relief they can expect is from favorable wool legislation, Mr. Knollin says, or by going into mutton raising. Wool sheep are invariably small sheep, not good for meat, and to go from wool growing to mutton raising would require an entire new start in business.

Personally, A. J. Knollin is a peculiar man. For many years he was sheep buyer for Swift & Co., the Chicago packers. Now he is in the business for himself. Before he went with Swift he used to do business with his father in the Kansas City stock yards, and anything from a stray wether to a car load made business for young Knollin. But besides dealing in sheep, he was figuring out where they were. About six years ago the Swifts went into the Kansas City market and got an immense order for mutton. Knollin said he guessed he knew where he could pick them up. An interview with young Eddy Swift resulted in convincing the great packer that if there was a bunch of sheep anywhere in the West that Knollin did not know about it was a mighty small one. Knollin was thereupon commissioned as buyer for the firm, a position he retained until three years ago, when he started in business for himself. Now he is by all odds the heaviest sheep buyer in the United States. He is still a young man, prematurely gray, tall, looks like a shoe-blacking drummer and knows more about sheep than anybody in the country.

HE IS THEIR KIND.

Chicago Anarchists Still Hurrahing for Waite.

Denver, Oct. 31.—To-day's Republican says: Governor Waite returned yesterday from Chicago very much satisfied with his visit. His friends remarked that he and David Bennett Hill now occupy the most prominent place in the political world and that both would be presidential possibilities if they succeed in becoming Governors. If they fail—

The Colorado Governor is very confident that he will succeed. He will hear no argument on that subject. "I don't think anything about it," said he. "I know I am going to be elected.

"I have a duty to fulfill in Colorado," the Governor answered when asked regarding his presidential aspirations. "When that is fulfilled it will be time enough to talk.

"The tide is flowing our way. There is no mistake about that—I am told the Populists will elect two Congressmen from Cook county, and while I am not acquainted with the local conditions to speak with any authority, the enthusiasm seemed to betoken victory. I addressed two meetings, and they were the largest held since the World's Fair. The one in the afternoon was held near the Columbus statue, and there could not have been less than 10,000 people present.

"At the evening meeting there were 15,000 people present. Tattersall's was packed, and the streets along the route were filled with people. My carriage had great difficulty in making its way through the crowd. A band and about 400 people escorted me from the Grand Pacific hotel to the meeting place. In time with the beating of the drums the people caught up the cry: 'Waite! Waite! Waite for '96!' I talked entirely on the silver question, and I can say that I never addressed a more enthusiastic or intelligent audience in Colorado. There is a deep-seated sentiment among the people and I impressed on them what could be accomplished by a proper use of the ballot.

"The manager of the Grand Pacific hotel, which is the headquarters for all big political gatherings, told me he had never witnessed so much enthusiasm as was manifested over my appearance. Neither McKinley nor Reed drew anything like the audiences I did, and there was nothing like the enthusiasm."

"H. B. Gillespie, who accompanied the Governor to Chicago, speaks in the most enthusiastic terms regarding the latter's reception. He states that never in all his experience did he see anything to equal it. The hotel was surrounded by a throng of people during the time the Governor remained there, and while on his way to speak the crowd had to be forced back from his carriage. Mr. Gillespie tells an amusing story of an old white-bearded gentleman who was at the hotel and who ventured out on the street. In a second or two he was on the shoulders of the crowd, very much alarmed and shouting that he was not the 'war Governor of Colorado.'"

Populists about the State house were almost thrown into a fever yesterday morning by receipt of a telegram from John H. Copeland, national campaign manager of the People's party. Following is the telegram in full:

Chicago, Oct. 29, 1894.

"Judge J. W. Deane: Three speeches made by Governor Waite yesterday have made us twenty thousand votes. Leaders of old parties are wondering that such multitudes of people could be gotten together on such short notice, namely, twenty-four hours. Enthusiasm for the grand old 'Hero of the Rockies' is at fever heat. In the procession last night it was 'Waite! Waite! Waite for '96!' You people will be false to yourselves, false to your country, and false to the principles of the People's party if you do not give him fifty thousand majority. He could get it here in Chicago and Illinois and more. I appeal to every farmer, miner and working man, organized or unorganized, to work from now until the evening of the sixth. Waite is God's instrument. He will save this republic from vandalism of plutocracy. The North and the East laboring and business men have their eyes on the Governor of Colorado. For humanity's sake elect him by such an overwhelming majority as to doom plutocracy and save Democracy for all time to come.

"JOHN H. COPELAND,
"Campaign Manager People's Party, Cook County."

A FEW FACTS.

Gossip and Gleanings of Interest to the Fair Sex.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 29. The word chic is generally used incorrectly by Americans. French people insist it is untranslatable, and that Webster is all wrong when he defines it as "good form" and "style." What chic really means is neither style, form nor fashion so called, but originality, combined with correct taste and absence of affectation. Nor is the word confined to dress or appearance. Rare and exceptional gallantry in war may be described as chic. And there are a vast number of other applications.

One of the best living illustrations of the word chic is Rejane, the Parisian actress of the Comedie Francaise. She is chic to the tips of her fingers, in thought, speech, dress, manner, conduct and appearance. She is chic because she is so original, so unaffected and yet so tasteful. Those who imitate her are not chic because they are not original. In order to possess chic one must have a well defined character of one's own, with qualities and defects as well that are peculiarly one's own. There is practically no "salon" in America where people meet solely to talk. In New York it is very rare that an evening entertainment is given solely for conversation, with only some light refreshment in lieu of a supper. And yet such reunions are very enjoyable, and people become better acquainted where they can comfortably converse than at a dance, where they are constantly interrupted. Still people hesitate to ask their friends to their houses without some specific object. It must be either for "some music," a card party or some kind of a dance.

Few housekeepers know the uses of a whisk broom. When it is half worn out and unfit for clothes cleaning, relegate it to the bathroom and use it for cleaning the tub. A whisk is infinitely better than the orthodox dustbrush for stair carpets. Use a whisk to brush off cloth and chenille table covers and draperies and dust out tufted furniture. Keep one near the kitchen sink to brush it out frequently with ammonia and water. Keep one for the kitchen range.

Very few people know the proper way to cut pineapples to preserve their full flavor. They should first be peeled, taking care to cut well inside the eyes to remove the sharp spears. Then stand the pine on end and wring off the crown. Never cut it. With a sharp knife next cut the fruit in thin slices from top to bottom. Never add the sugar until ready to serve, as it draws out the juices and injures the flavor.

Wrappers for brides are out of date. This is quite in touch with the spirit of the times and an improvement on the old time custom for new wives to flutter down stairs to pour out their husbands' coffee in all that feminine frippery. The bride of today comes to breakfast in a tailor made skirt, laundered shirt waist and mannish tie. The coffee tastes just as good as the other way, and she can eye the butcher without feeling she is admitting him to undue intimacy.

LAURA OLIVIA BOOTHE.

A successful home industry—Silver State Cigar Co. They make Brown Palace Perfectos and Silver State Bouquet cigars.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

The Gazette is the best advertising medium in the county. Try it.

FOUND!

The place to buy Carriages and Road Wagons, Grocer Wagons, Harness, Blankets and Robes. Also a large stock of Saddles. We buy in car-load lots, and are better able to give low prices than those who buy in small quantities.

We keep the

Celebrated Columbus Buggies.

They give the best satisfaction of any work made.

BESHEARS & REED.

GORDON

The Tailor,

FOR FINE

SUITS!

Fine line of Foreign and Domestic Suitings.

The Lennox Furniture Comp'y,

120-122 S. Tejon St.

STILL OFFER BARGAINS IN

Furniture, Stoves, DISHES, ETC.

ALSO

Mantels, Grates and Tiling.

Liberal Discounts to Close Out.

BIG LINE OF

BABY BUGGIES.

Have You Seen

Our Portrait Artist at Work?

Elegant portraits made with the Air Brush. Permanent and reasonable in price.

THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.

Opposite the Antlers Hotel.

OLD ESTABLISHED

Real Estate and Loan Agency.

FOR SALE All descriptions of Real Estate, Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city at bargain prices.

FOR RENT 8 room house 320 North Cascade.

WANTED. On first class business property in the heart of the city, $10,000, 3 or 5 years; residence " " " " $6000, 3 or 5 years. Both of the above are extra desirable.

TO LOAN $2000 on Improved Property.

WANTED. On good productive improved property in this city, worth conservatively $3000 for five years at 8 per cent.

EDWARD FERRIS, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

CHAS. VOSS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Fine Cigars

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

All kinds of Fancy Smoking Tobaccos, and a full line of Smoking Articles Pipes, etc.

For a first-class 10c Cigar we recommend: Our celebrated La Prudencia (clear Havana).
" " Santa Remo.
" " Pl Montana.
For a first-class 5c Cigar our Old Vienna can not be beat.

D. M. Holden, President; Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President; David Heron, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank.

Capital and Surplus $110,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. Nichols, J. A. Himebaugh,
N. O. Johnson, D. M. Holden,
A. L. Lawton, F. E. Dow,
L. S. Taylor, Geo. De La Vergne,
A. S. Holbrook, D. Heron.
H. C. McCreery,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com